



Dramatic Rescue At Sea

LINER BATTLES THROUGH FOG

Copenhagen, Feb. 20. — Signals from a fainting radio operator in a blinding fog in the Kattegat guided the 11,000-ton Swedish-American liner, Stockholm, through fog to the rescue of 108 terrified passengers today from the 3,038-ton Danish mail boat, the Kronprins Olav.

Navigating "blind" through dense fog, the liner picked up the passengers and some of the crew seven miles off the Swedish coast.

The radio operator, a 52-year-old Dane named Erlendsen, was overcome by fumes at the controls. He struggled to the deck. When the air was cleared he crawled on his hands and knees to his cabin and continued to send his SOS call until help was on the way.

No one was injured. The liner was the only ship at first able to reach the Kronprins Olav, the other vessels having to turn back to port because of the fog.

TERRIFYING SCENES

One report said that a cigarette had, dropped by a passenger who had fallen asleep in his cabin, set fire to the ship. A passenger stated, however, that the blaze began after a galleys oil burner exploded.

Passengers described terrifying scenes as the fire spread in the dark.

Half-dressed and half-awake, men and women took to the boats in a fog lit by the leaping flames. There was some panic when rumours started that the lifeboats had been burned. It was soon made clear that this was only a rumour.

Rescued passengers, many still wearing pyjamas and night-dresses, were assembled in the Stockholm's saloon for questioning after they had been transferred from the burning vessel.

All paid high tribute to the efficiency of the Kronprins Olav's crew. It was generally agreed that only the calm (Contd. on Page 5, Col. 1)

NO CHANGE IN BRITISH POLICY TO HOLD H.K.

British Political Leaders On European Unity

New York, Feb. 20. — The views of the leaders of Britain's three main political parties on European unity were published here tonight, 48 hours before the people of their country go to the polls.

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, said, "The British Government regard the creation of a sound European economy and the re-establishment of confidence in Europe as one of the fundamental objectives of their policy. They are determined to persevere in their efforts to build up a Europe free from want and fear."

Conservatives Claim Swing To Right

London, Feb. 20. — The Labour (Government) Party was today backing its faith in victory in Thursday's General Election by laying on plans for elaborate London celebrations.

At the same time a great wave of optimism swept the Conservative Party here tonight — there days before polling.

Party managers reported that a canvass of 50 per cent of the 34,000,000 electors disclosed a pronounced swing to the Right "gaining momentum every hour."

No Sign Of Missing Man

But bookmakers today were giving an "odds on" price for Socialist chances of gaining a second term of power. One well-known bookmaker who quoted odds of six to four on the prospect of a Left-wing victory, and odds of six of five against the chances of Conservative victory, today turned cautions with no particular biases either way. — Reuter.

Killers Surrender

Amara, Eritrea, Feb. 20. — Two men, who shot an Italian lorry driver dead on the road to Addis Ababa yesterday, surrendered to villagers today when their ammunition ran out.

The driver's Eritrean mate, first believed to have been kidnapped when the driver was killed, later arrived at a native village and led a party to the men. — Reuter.

Foreign Office Statement MAO TSE-TUNG MAY RAISE SUBJECT

London, Feb. 20. — The Foreign Office said today that there was no change in Britain's policy to hold Hongkong and the Colonial Office said colonial policy was one platform on which there were no political party differences.

It has been observed, however, that Labour government spokesmen, while voicing determination to defend Hongkong militarily, have indicated willingness to talk with the Chinese Communists about the future of the Colony.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, said in February last year: "There is no question whatever of our giving Hongkong up unless we decide to do so by mutual agreement."

Conservative Party spokesmen, both in Parliament and in election manifestos, have emphasised that they have "no intention of being either jostled or talked out of Hongkong."

No one anticipates that the question of the Hongkong treaty will be raised by the Chinese Communists for some time yet, possibly not this year, but it is agreed that the general election on Thursday may well determine whether or not the British government will even talk about Hongkong with the Chinese Communists.

HK Border Activity Denied

Authoritative quarters in Hongkong today discounted a French agency report from Taipei quoting a Nationalist Defence Ministry spokesman as saying that two Chinese Communist armies are massing along the Hongkong border and that intensive military preparations are going on in the area.

The Army spokesman in Hongkong said there was no unusual military activity on the Chinese side, and the number of Communist troops was not more than had been there before.

Security officials along the border said there were few Communist regular troops in the region immediately adjoining the border. Troop movements had been reported further inland, but this activity appeared to be part of a steady movement as new troops arrived in transit or to replace formations sent elsewhere.

In certain unofficial quarters, the view is held that these troop movements may be connected with the preliminary build-up for an invasion of Nationalist-held Hainan Island, which has been reported frequently to be next on the Communists' military programme.

Russians Free Lorries

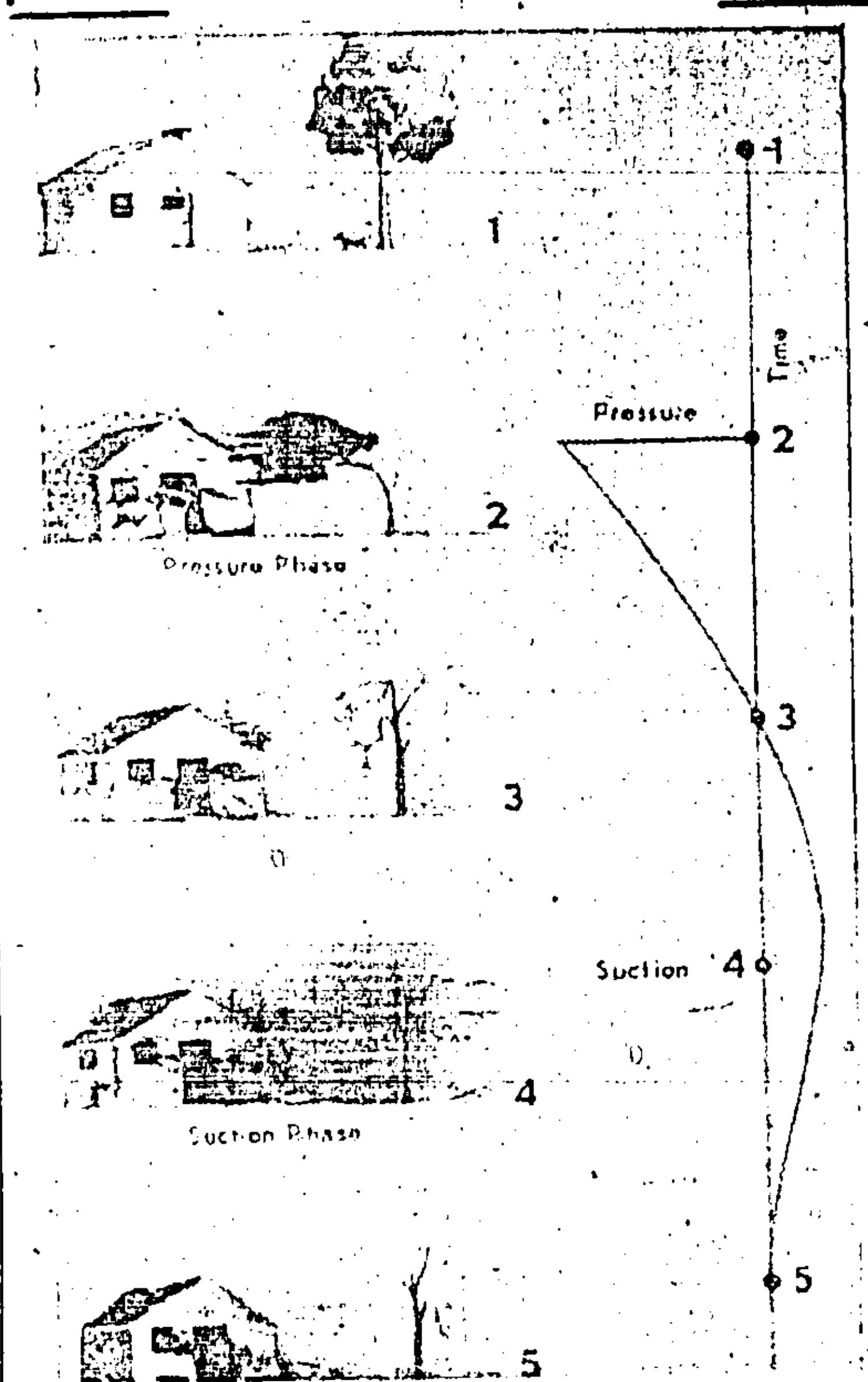
Berlin, Feb. 20. — Lorries loaded with metal for Berlin, detained by Russian guards on the outskirts of the city yesterday, began to trickle into Berlin this afternoon after being held for nearly 48 hours.

The West German police reported this evening that 10 out of the reported 21 lorries halted, have been allowed to continue their journey, but that the remainder were still being held a few hundred yards from the American sector boundary.

Drivers arriving in Berlin reported that the Russians had given no reasons either for the detention or the subsequent release of the lorries.

Other road and rail traffic between Western Germany and Berlin was moving normally today, but four barbed wire fences had been held up by the Soviet authorities at Wittenberg, a British transport official stated. — Reuter.

Atomic Blast's Effect



These illustrations from a U.S. government report on "Damage From Atomic Explosion and Design of Protective Structures," show what happens to a small house in blast's path. Top (1) is house before atomic blast, with tree in yard and dog in yard. Pressure from onrushing blast (2) whips tree, tosses dog, bends door and corner of house. Pressure has passed (3), denuded tree is upright, structure is temporarily still. Then comes suction phase (4) when air rushes to fill partial vacuum. Tree is shredded, roof is ripped and dog is flung against wall. Air is still again (5) and only wreckage remains. Diagram (right) shows time relation to blast, measurement of which is not disclosed for security reasons. — AP Picture.

Marshall Plan Aid To Be Slashed By US\$150,000,000

Washington, Feb. 20. — United States officials, through a spokesman, notified Congress today that they wanted only US\$2,950,000,000 to carry on the Marshall Plan during the fiscal year beginning on July 1 — US\$150,000,000 less than the total earmarked for the European recovery programme in President Truman's budget message last month.

Senator Tom Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and usually the voice in the Senate for Mr. Truman's administration on matters such as this, tonight made public a bill to carry out (third-year operations of the Marshall Plan which provided this figure.

Mr. Connally also announced that he and the chairman of the House Foreign Committee, Representative John Kee, would introduce bills in both chambers on this subject tomorrow.

The House and Senate Committees will meet in a joint session today to hear the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and the Economic Co-operation Administrator, Paul Hoffman, explain the administration recommendations.

Senator Connally's bill would provide US\$2,950,000,000 in new funds for Mr. Hoffman's agency for the 1951 fiscal year, but would also make available for next year any unspent funds remaining at the end of the current fiscal year.

Another provision would authorize Mr. Hoffman to transfer funds to any clearing house established by Marshall plan countries of Western Europe to provide for exchange of currencies. Mr. Hoffman is seeking this provision to strengthen his drive to break down trade barriers between European countries.

COMMITTEE EXPLAINS

The bill specified the clearing house would be established "to facilitate development of trans-ferability of European currencies or liberalisation of trade by participating countries with one another and with other countries."

The explanation released by the Senate Committee said that the Senate Committee was during the first two years of

France's Labour Front In Turmoil

Paris, Feb. 20. — Strike threats threw France's shaky labour front into new turmoil tonight. Labour unions and employers came to grips for the first time since the war in direct negotiations on wages. Major developments included:

1. Some 7,000 workers walked off the job at the nationalised Renault automobile plant. A strike ballot was set for tomorrow and might produce a walkout of more than 200,000 automobile and metal industry employees in and around Paris.
2. Communist-led labour unions called a 24-hour strike of dock workers at Marseille for February 27 and threatened to extend it to all French ports.
3. Workers in the Nationalised electricity plants threatened to walk out in support of demands for higher wages.
4. A strike of some 10,000,000 lawyers, doctors and other professional men and shopkeepers was called for Wednesday in protest against the mounting tax burden.

COMMUNIST ORDERS

Several weeks ago the Communist leaders ordered dockers not to load supplies for French forces in Indo-China nor discharge United States military aid shipments to France. The government for several days has been making large-scale preparations to deal with any trouble when the first military aid shipments arrive early in March.

Troops under strong police protection loaded a ship at La Pallice today with equipment for Indo-China after dock workers had refused to do so. In the past two weeks troops also loaded ships at Marseilles, St. Nazaire, Le Havre and other ports.

A general strike by dockers was called for February 27 at Marseilles as a protest against the government's action. The strike also was probably intended as a test of Communist labour unions' ability to bring port workers out in case of a major showdown when American military aid shipments start pouring in. — United Press.

EX-MINISTER ASSASSINATED

Mexico City, Feb. 20. — A man identified as Jose Gallestra, former Spanish Minister to Bolivia, was shot to death today on Mexico City's main street. He was hit by two bullets as he stood in the doorway of a building.

Special police arrested Gabriel Eris Rouco, 38-year-old Cuban of Spanish descent, on suspicion of murder. The reason for the killing was not immediately known.

(The Spanish Embassy in Washington said Gallestra was still a member of the Spanish diplomatic service at the time of his death. It said he had been sent to Mexico City as an "observer".) — United Press.

EDITORIAL

Test For British Electors

MOST of the sound and fury of the General Election campaign is over. The party leaders and their principal lieutenants have completed their tours, and, so far as the nation generally is concerned, have said their words. The next two days will be spent by local candidates employing their persuasive powers to win the votes of their constituents, and with personal canvassing by party "hack" workers. So far as the nation is concerned the programmes have been presented and the most telling phrases in their favour already pronounced. Most voters by now, it can be reasonably assumed, have made up their minds how they will vote next Thursday. The pastime of the hour is to try and assess the relative prospects of the various parties, and from this distance it is a tantalising and provocative diversion because there is so little background on which to work. For those in Hongkong, however, whose personal party preferences may cloud judgment, the Reuter report that the campaign has shown that the electors this time are more concerned in fact-finding that fault-finding suggests that it would be foolish to attempt too positive a forecast of the outcome. If the political experts are to be accepted it would seem that the British voter has decided that this election is one of the most important in the history of the nation—therefore he (and she) intends to vote conscientiously, rather than from sentiment. It is a good sign and indicative of the political maturity of the British voter. Judging from agency reports, the campaign has been remarkably free of acrimony. All parties have seemingly endeavoured to get to grips with prime issues and have avoided, as far as possible, personalities, and innuities. As a result the elec-

tors will probably go to the polls on Thursday better informed about the respective programmes than any other previous body of voters. The two biggest voting imponderables are the women, and the young people who have become enfranchised since 1945. There is little clue as to how either will cast their preferences. Both have been unhappy participants of the cruel war years and the subsequent period of austerity. The women are probably disillusioned, and youth cynical, no matter how individually intelligent and intellectual they may be. This, in the final analysis may be the Socialist party's greatest handicap when the nation goes to the polling booths—and, of course, the Conservatives' biggest asset. The most vital aspect of the election, however, is this: whichever party wins the balance of power it is not only pledged to serve the country to the utmost of its ability, but it will, in any event, do so, no matter what its limitations may be. The broad road of restoring prosperity to Britain and of trying to ensure the peace of the world is a common one. The deviations (and they are not great) lie in means, not ends. Party politics have their place in the pattern which makes up life in Britain, but they are never paramount to a degree that they override national considerations, or loyalty and good faith to the people. This remains the foundation stone on which the British political system has been built and is one of the chief reasons why the nation can indulge in a completely secret ballot, where the elector casts his vote without fear or favour. Thursday's voting, therefore, becomes but once again, a test of the British people to make the best and most honest use of the franchise for which they fought so long and so hard.

U.S. Mine Workers Cited For Contempt Of Court

Washington, Feb. 20. — Federal Judge Richmond Keach today cited the United Mine Workers for contempt of court on the grounds that the 370,000 striking coal miners "willfully and wrongfully" ignored his back-to-work order.

Judge Keach gave the union until next Friday to get its members back into the pits. If it fails to do so, he has scheduled a trial on the contempt citation for next Monday.

The court order of Keach, issued by Mr. Keach nine days ago, after President Truman invoked the Taft-Hartley law in the coal deadlock. A few hours before signing the contempt order, Mr. Keach had extended the temporary anti-strike order until March 3.

The government late today brought contempt charges against the mine workers for their refusal to dig coal under the Federal Court order and Mr. Keach signed the order directing them to "show cause" why they should not be found in contempt.

John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers president, who has twice directed his members to comply with the court order and return to the pits, was not named in Mr. Keach's order, which was directed against the Union as a whole and not against any individual. If Mr. Keach finds the United Mine Workers guilty of contempt after the hearing, he can levy heavy fines against the union. The union and Lewis paid a total of US\$2,130,000 for similar contempt actions in 1947 and 1948.

Lewis and his UMW bargaining team continued negotiations with the coal mine operators this afternoon. They scheduled another session for tomorrow, but there was no sign that they were nearing agreement. — United Press.

Film Divorce

Hollywood, February 20. — Film Actress Marguerite Chapman got a divorce today from Bentley Ryan on her testimony that he continually criticised her during their year of marriage. — United Press.

PROMS IDEA WAS THOUGHT UP BY MADAME TUSSAUD

By J. W. Taylor

A hundred year ago there passed away at the age of 90 the original Madame Tussaud who, as a young modeller in her uncle's Paris waxworks museum known as Marie Gosholtz, was commanded by the authorities to take impressions of the heads of the freshly guillotined victims of the Reign of Terror, some of whom she had known and loved. This may have accustomed her to the macabre, for in an Edinburgh prison in 1829 she modelled the murderers, Burke and Hare, from life.

Madame Tussaud's wax-works exhibition first appeared in Britain more than 125 years ago when she arrived in Shrewsbury market place one evening, with a cavalcade of caravans to give her first show out of France. It was so successful that it remained for over a month.

She visited Shrewsbury again eight years later on her way from Manchester and Bristol and the South. It was a grand affair this time, and she received the

Mayor's permission to hold the exhibition and promenade in the grand assembly room of the Lion Inn, the whole place lit up with coloured fairy candles. Always a showman as well as an artist, Madame Tussaud's introduction of the promenade at the inn exhibition was said to be the medium from which the present famous waxworks first took their name. The idea of the millinery crowd on foot in a ground floor arena with surrounding galleries above was the same.

It was at the Lion Inn that Shrewsbury first had its first glimpse of the Chamber of Horrors idea. A Cambridge don had elsewhere objected to criminal and savant being side by side. So Madame Tussaud duly announced that "the following highly interesting figures and objects, in connection of the peculiarity of their appearance, are placed in an adjoining room."

GRUESOME TASK

She was, however, very careful to charge extra for admission to the Chamber of Horrors. It included a death head of Robespierre "taken immediately after his execution by order of the National Assembly of France," and one of Marat, modelled as he lay in his bath after being assassinated by Charlotte Corday—also by order of the Assembly.

She dared not refuse in her modelling of these, as her connection with the court was too well known. Even after she was thrown into prison she was compelled to carry out her gruesome task as more victims, some of them her friends, fell to the guillotine.

From Shrewsbury she moved on to Kidderminster, and followed this with a grand tour of the United Kingdom. To groom the show to British tastes, she featured figures of such historical and contemporary British notabilities as George III, Queen Charlotte and a George IV coronation group, including the Duke of Wellington, Queen Elizabeth, Mary Stuart, John Knox, Charles Stuart, the Pretender, Lord Nelson, Shakespeare, Mrs Siddons, Pitt, Fox and John Wesley.

Alongside were the effigies of notables of the French Court, including Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Louis XVIII, the Duc de Sully, Voltaire, Mirabeau, and a representation of the coronation of Bonaparte.

ROUGH PASSAGE

Like most other shows, it had its vicissitudes. During a rough passage from London to Scotland a year after leaving France, nearly all the wax figures were damaged in some way, but Madame was able to effect complete repairs for the exhibition opening eight days later.

After a successful tour in Scotland, Madame sailed for Southern Ireland. A sudden gale wrecked the ship within sight of port, with most of her treasures aboard. She landed penniless in Cork, and again had to perform the task of rebuilding the entire collection. It was so well done that the Irish "tour" lasted for four years. This was followed by three more years in Scotland and then her English tour lasting from 1811, until she settled in Baker Street in 1825.

At the age of 81 she handed the exhibition to her two sons. The famous moulds of her successors have survived the big fire in 1925 and the 1940 blitz. Today Madame Tussaud's remains unshaken and supremely popular.

Educating The Water Babies

For almost a 100 years the children of the barges—Britain's "water babies"—have had no proper education, save for a few hours a week at some school when their floating home happened to tie up at a convenient wharf.

Even their parents, described by a leading public health department expert as some of the "finest, cleanest and most moral people one could meet," have for years been worried about the lack of adequate education for their children, but their worries will soon disappear, for their sons and daughters are to benefit by a new-style education plan to be pioneered in Birmingham.

The derelict "country" mansion, Wood End Hall, is to be converted into a residential school for these children at an initial cost of £15,000. Birmingham has been chosen because it is the centre of the country's labyrinth of canals. Later similar schools will be established in London, Manchester and other centres.

Barge children will spend Monday to Friday at the Hall, and parents will try to arrange their journeys to meet the school schedule of their bairns. Failing this, the authorities will provide transport to and from the barges.

The scheme will eventually embrace many hundreds of these children, who would otherwise have been doomed to comparative illiteracy. Something like 170 of them pass through the "cuts" of Birmingham every week.

War Dogs Solve Army Theft Problem

War dogs are back in harness in Kobe, Japan, at a million dollar per year saving to the U.S. taxpayers.

The K-9 Corps—war dogs detachment to the Army—has replaced largely the traditional and often sleepy soldier guard around the piers and depots at this Army supply port.

Base commander Col. William Collier said his 85 German shepherds are not only better guards than the two-legged variety, but they have the additional asset of producing their own replacements.

"Since we started turning a dog loose in each of our warehouses and operating a roving patrol of leashed dogs around the depot areas last April, we've not had a single loss from theft after duty hours," Col. Collier said. In the four months of 1949 before the dogs were brought in by Capt. F. Riddick, an old

hand at dog training, thieves cost the U. S. Army in Kobe an estimated \$500,000.

Riddick heads two companies of dogs supervised by one sergeant, five enlisted trainers and 80 Japanese handlers, trainers and patrollers.

"When the dogs were on duty in Korea during the U. S. occupation there," Collier said, "they sent many a thief scrambling for rafters. Here we haven't had a break-in. The local thieves simply stayed away when they heard we had the dogs on sentry duty."

The dog's only solution to a problem is to attack, and he does that with a vicious lunge that comes from months of training with padded and helmeted Japanese trainer-victims. Only the dog's own handler is immune.

POCKET CARTOON

—from American

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"You know, Maude, these Americans are really awfully quick—I'm practically certain that fellow realized we were English."

BEAT AMERICANS FIVE TO ONE

A British boat-building firm which is beating American competitors five-to-one in the New York market—with the aid of a 13-year-old salesman—was formed with £100 capital, and even today is only a £1,000 company.

ANCIENT BURIAL GROUND

A vast cemetery dating back to the Old Kingdom (3200-2630 B.C.) has been discovered by excavators at El Qatta, in the Western Desert, under the direction of Abdul Hady Hamada, curator of the Egyptian Museum.

This high, rocky site, free from humidity, was eminently suitable for burials. Unfortunately, while the excavations were the first to be undertaken scientifically, many of the tombs had been plundered by ancient or modern robbers.

It was on the southern part of the site, where the graves were rectangular and made of brick, that the worst depredations had been committed.

In the tombs still intact, most of the bodies were stretched out full length, facing north, but some had knees bent, and some were in a crouching position. Coffins were either of wood, plastered inside or of red, but all were in bad condition. The bodies wore amulets of gold, cornelian, crystal, rock amethyst, and faience.

CHIEF SCRIBE'S PALETTE

Most valued is a fine painter's palette of schist, inscribed with vertical lines of hieroglyphs, giving the names and titles of the owner, chief scribe of King Pepi of the VIII Dynasty.

Among other articles, Professor Hamada found vases of alabaster, limestone, and pottery, containing wheat and barley, head-rests, ointment tablets, copper mirrors, and well-preserved loaves of bread.

In the coming season the excavators hope to dig out the tomb of a certain Iy, at which inscribed slabs of limestone already have been found.

Many Romans were found scattered among the older tombs. Some of their cylindrical burial jars had been forced inside the ancient mastabas.

Sheets of gold fitted closely over the eyebrows, eyes, and mouths of some mummified bodies, and in the hands of some silver or bronze coins were held, presumably to pay the ferry for the journey to the other world.—United Press.

NEWS IN PICTURES



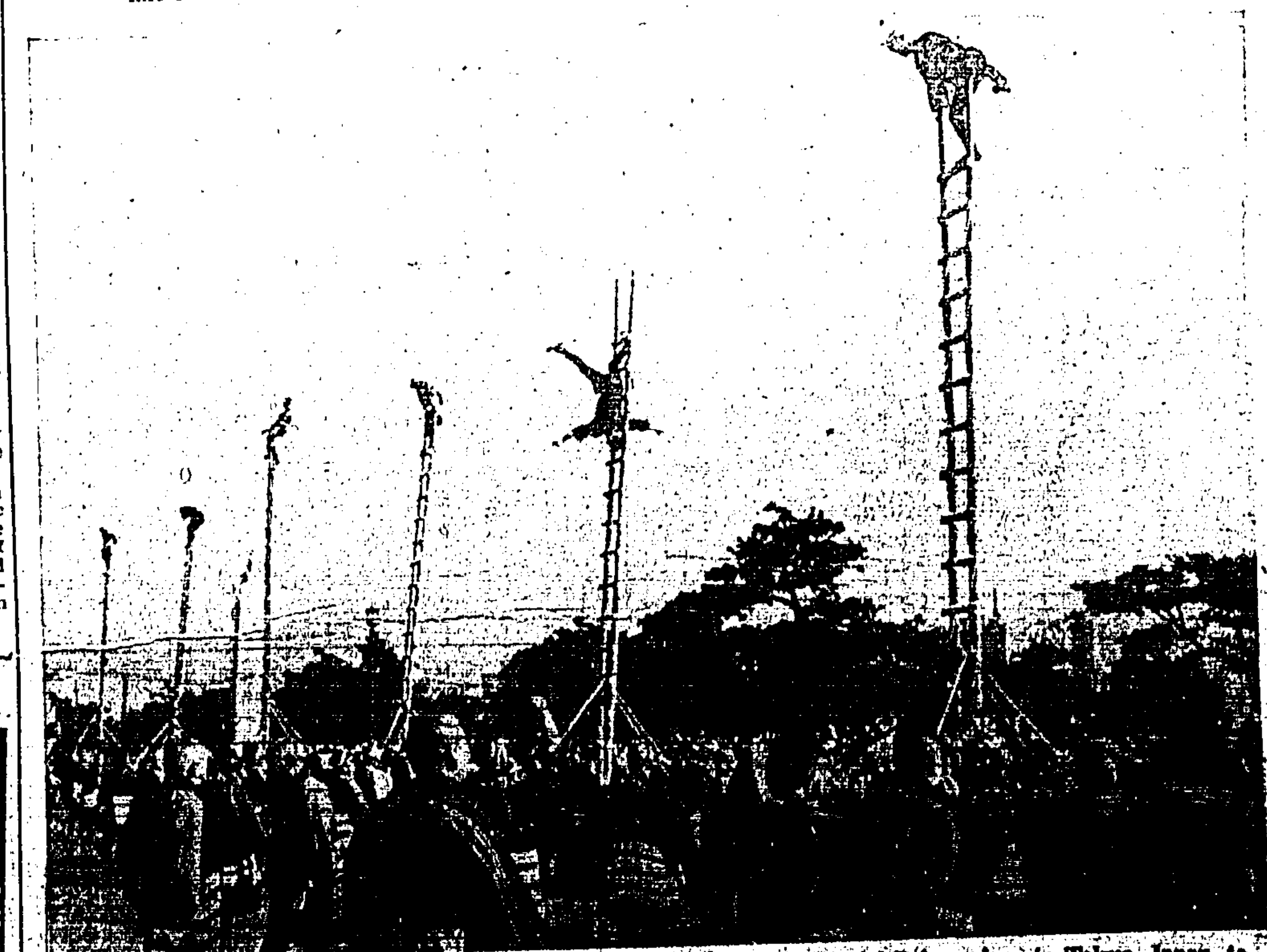
TRIPLETS MEET—Phyllis, Burton and Marilyn Mora (left to right), triplet juniors at a Chicago high school, pose with triplets Kathleen, Eugene and Corinne Pearson on their laps. The young trio have just become pupils in kindergarten.



NIFTY—Shapely Ann Williamson, at Daytona Beach, Florida, shows the sun up for the lucky fellow he really is. All he has to do all day is shine on bathing beauties like Ann.



GOING ON TOUR—These comely Viennese ballerinas, shown in Paris, are doing their daily dozen in sports clothes because their ballet costumes and slippers were held up by customs men. They are en route to the United States for a tour with their ballet company.



OFF DUTY ACROBATICS—Thousands of onlookers crowd the Imperial Palace plaza in Tokyo, Japan, to watch a breath-taking performance by 1,500 firemen. The climax of the day was this spectacular feat performed by 20 competitors. Climbing high bamboo ladders, they balanced themselves in various dangerous positions at the top.

K. O. CANNON The Riddle of the Red Domino



ROXY BROADWAY

CO-SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Due to the Length of this Picture the Audience are requested to come earlier than usual.
No complimentary tickets available.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



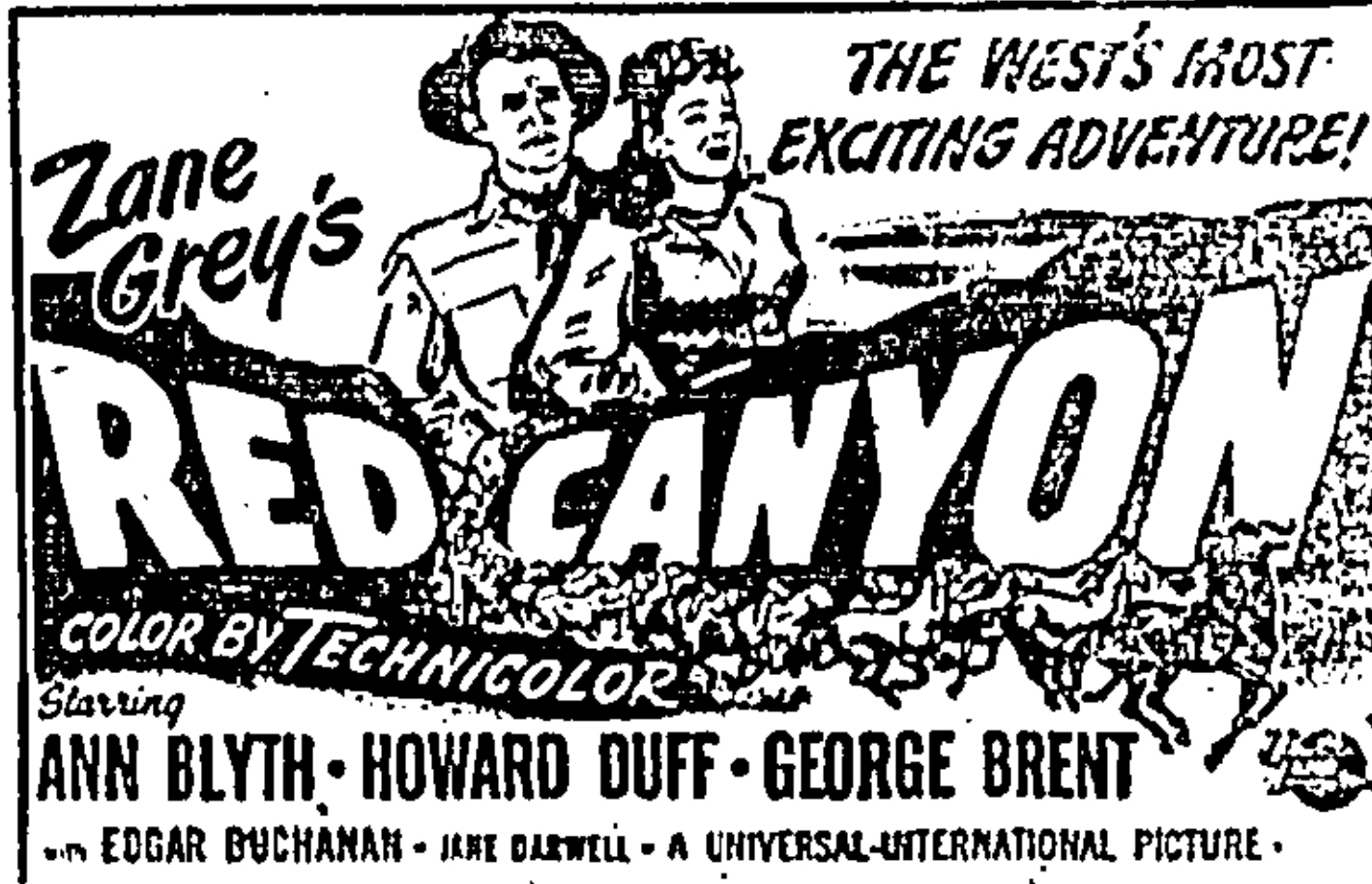
HEAR 1949's TOP SONG HIT!!!

ORIENTAL

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

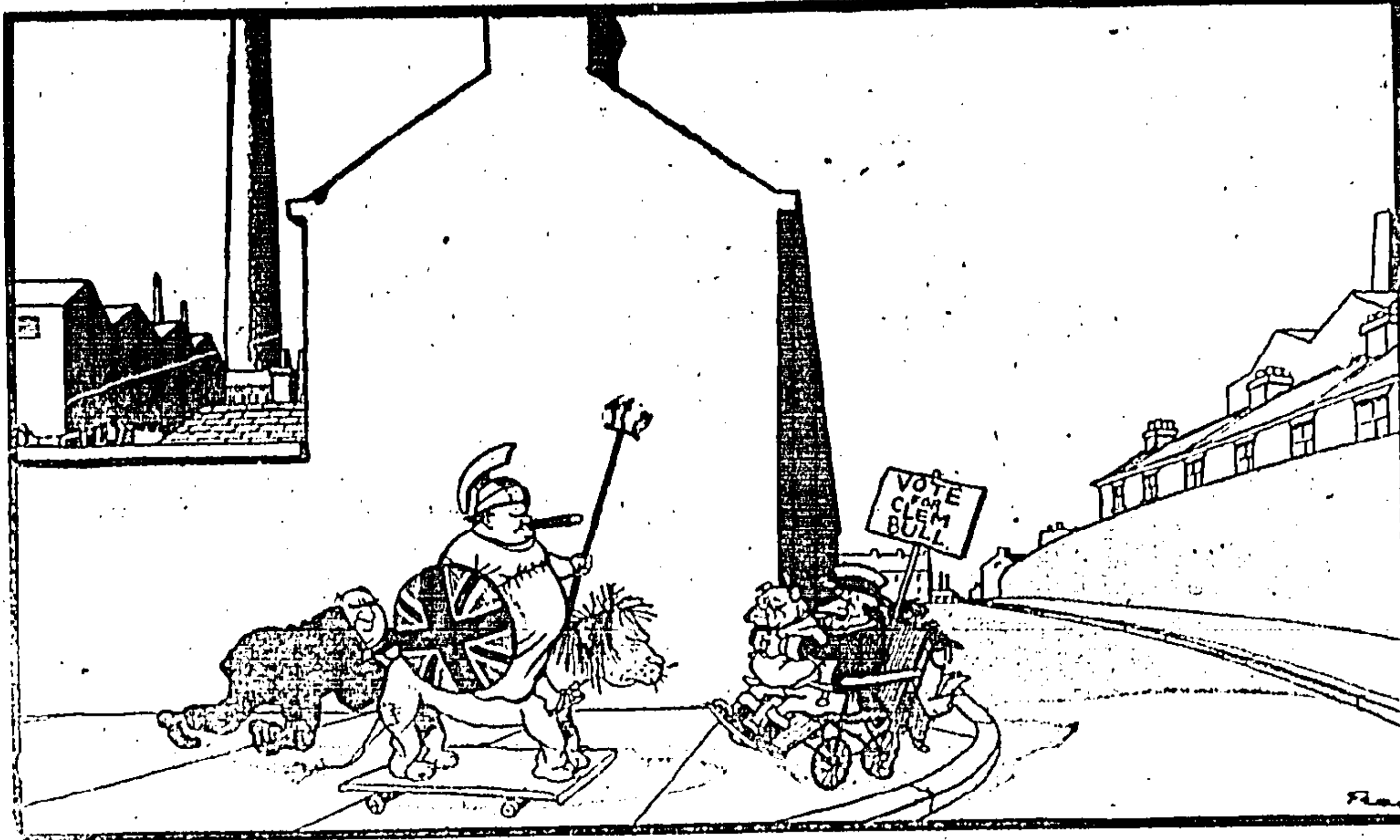
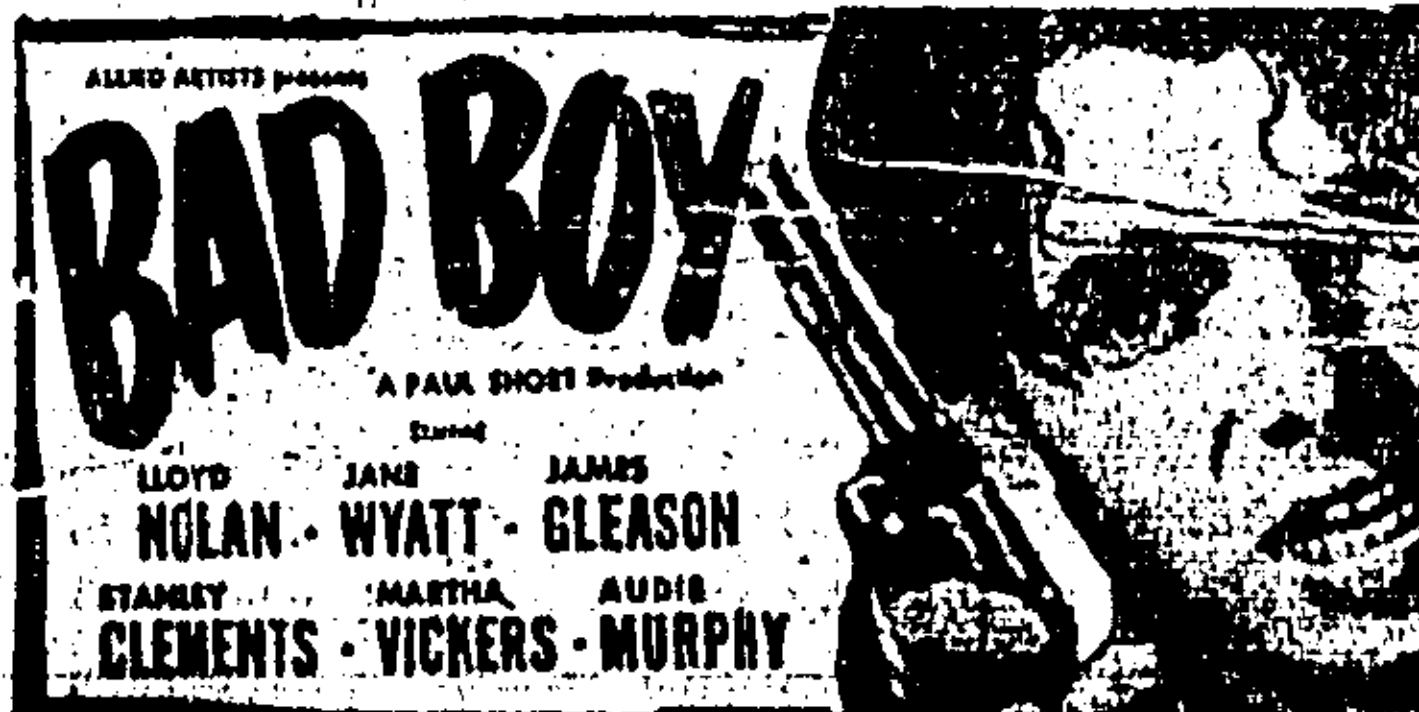
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THE ANSWERS TO 11 VITAL QUESTIONS ON

The big, big Bomb

by
Professor R. E. PEIERLS
President of the British Atomic Scientists' Association

1 WHAT is the hydrogen bomb, and how will it work?

THE atom bomb uses the energy released when uranium atoms, which are top-heavy, are broken down.

In the hydrogen bomb the opposite takes place. By joining up hydrogen or other light atoms into heavier ones energy is gained due to their attraction—just as we get heat from burning fuel, which means combining coal and oxygen into carbon dioxide.

2 IS this atom-building a new process?

NO. It is older than the earth. It has been going on for millions of years inside the sun. This is the source from which the sun derives its power and indirectly all life is based on it.

We know now that the heat of the sun comes from the combination, near its centre, of hydrogen atoms into the four-times heavier atoms of helium.

To reproduce this process artificially one would first have to overcome the strong repulsion that tries to prevent the close approach of any two atoms.

This can only be achieved by the use of intense heat—just as coal will not combine with air until we make it hot enough.

The temperature needed to make atoms behave as they do in the sun must be about as high as the temperature in the centre of the sun, which is 20 million degrees centigrade.

In fact, the matter in the sun is really only "smouldering" since it takes millions of years to be "burned" completely. So to obtain results more quickly one would need still higher temperatures.

3 WHAT would be the advantages of the hydrogen bomb over the atom bomb?

ATOM bombs are limited in size, or rather in the amount of atomic explosive which they can contain. The reason is that it is impossible for more than a certain amount of atomic explosive to be kept together without blowing up prematurely.

This critical size has been stated to be less than 200lb.

There is no such limitation in principle for hydrogen bombs. For the explosive contents would not start exploding until part of it had been heated to the ignition temperature.

This is the reason why one can think of making in this way a very much more powerful blast than with the atom bomb, though, of course, there will be practical limitations.

4 HOW much more powerful is the hydrogen bomb than the atom bomb?

A POWER 1,000 times greater than that of the Hiroshima atom bomb has been quoted in the newspapers. I do not know if this figure is correct but it certainly would not surprise me if it were.

If there were a 1,000 times more powerful blast it would devastate a far greater area.

The area of destruction would not, of course, be 1,000 times greater, but one might expect it to be 100 times—probably larger than the area occupied by Greater London.

5 WHAT are the destructive effects of the hydrogen bomb?

IT is known that ordinary atom bombs cause destruction by blast, flash-burn, and radiation. The blast from the hydrogen bomb will be of the same kind, only much more intense.

Flash-burn is also certain to be very much more intense. I cannot estimate the radiation effects without knowing more about the design of the hydrogen bomb.

6 DOES the H-Bomb render the atom bomb obsolete?

THE answer is, clearly, No! Even if atom bomb are not required to prime hydrogen bombs they may still be important weapons, just as the tank has not made the infantryman obsolete.

7 IS there any danger of the hydrogen bomb starting an atomic reaction in which the whole world would explode?

THERE is not the slightest danger of this happening. The materials of which the earth is composed are not easily capable of such a reaction.

8 MAY mankind expect any constructive benefits from the work on the hydrogen bomb?

THIS seems most unlikely. One can never be sure what new discoveries or new inventions will be made as a by-product. But in the case of the hydrogen bomb I cannot at present picture any way in which its principle could be harnessed to a constructive purpose.

9 CANNOT the principle of releasing energy from hydrogen atoms be used to produce power for industry?

I SUPPOSE this is feasible, but one must remember the very high temperatures involved. It is one thing to maintain these high temperatures for an instant in the course of an explosion. It is quite another thing to maintain them steadily for the working of a plant.

10 HOW widely is the principle of the hydrogen bomb known to scientists?

THE principle of the reactions between the nuclei of light atoms is known to all competent physicists and has been frequently discussed. But, of course, the bomb's details of design, of quantities, of particular raw materials chosen and of the expected efficiency, are known only to the individuals working on the project and remain military secrets.

11 IS it possible to improve on the hydrogen bomb, as the hydrogen bomb improved on the atom bomb?

ONE should never predict the future of scientific discoveries, but it looks as if these two principles are using the only two ways of turning matter into its more stable form—namely the breaking up of atoms which are too heavy, and the building up of those which are too light.

Scientists have speculated for some time about the possibility of destroying matter entirely and turning it all into energy.

This would be energy enormously more powerful than that produced either by the atom-building or atom-splitting processes.

But modern knowledge of the structure of the atom has almost completely convinced us that such complete destruction is an impossibility.

These answers were given in an interview.

(London Express Service)

If you feel you want more sleep

... YOU REALLY DO NEED IT!

If you always need an alarm clock to wake you in the morning you are not getting enough sleep to keep you really healthy.

Normal people getting all the sleep they need wake naturally. London nerve-specialist Dr Denis Williams says so in a medical report just published.

The old English proverb that "six hours' sleep is enough for any man, seven for a woman, and eight for a fool" is medically unsound. Many people need ten hours' sleep to feel fully refreshed.

"The amount of sleep needed for an individual's well-being is determined by what he feels he needs, not by what other people, including the doctor, think is reasonable," Dr Williams writes in the Practitioner.

But people who habitually have only five hours' sleep— which, according to Williams, includes most folk who claim they "don't sleep a wink"— rarely show signs of physical exhaustion.

The bad effects of insomnia are almost entirely due to worry brought about by the belief that prolonged lack of sleep is bound to be injurious.

As the chart shows, a night's sleep for most people is made up of two bouts of deep slumber with an in-between period of restlessness.

Three Types

The slumber rhythm of people with insomnia depends on which of the three types of sleeplessness they suffer from.

TYPE 1: Those who have difficulty in getting off to sleep— miss the first trough of deep slumber altogether, but make up for it by going further into unconsciousness during the second one.

TYPE 2: Those who are wide awake too early—come back fully into consciousness after the first deep sleep.

THE DEPTH OF SLEEP



TYPE 3: The restless, vivid dreamers who wake up repeatedly throughout the night. Their sleep-curve looks like the edge of a saw.

The only cure for insomnia is to root out the basic cause, says Williams. Commonest source of sleeplessness is mental tension brought about by anxiety, worry, overwork, or over-excitement.

Dr Williams recommends the use of sleep drugs provided these are taken under medical supervision. He writes: "There is no need for a patient to suffer from persistent and serious lack of sleep for the lack of one of the harmless sedatives which are available today."

(London Express Service)

C. V. R. Thompson A MAN IN BLUE OPENS WAR ON LITTERBUGS

NEW YORK. THE man walking down Fifth Avenue just ahead of me pulled a stick of chewing-gum out of his pocket. He put the gum in his mouth and threw the wrapper on to the pavement.

Another man in a blue uniform something like the New York policeman's walked up. He tapped the gum-chewer on the shoulder.

"Name, please," he asked, and he wrote on what looked like a luggage label.

"What's this?" asked the gum-chewer.

"A summons," said the man in uniform. "It means you must appear at the police court on Thursday."

"You could get sent to gaol for a year. But as a first offender you will probably get a caution and a small fine."

"But what have I done?" asked the startled first-offender. "You're a litterbug," he was told. "You dropped your gum wrapper on the sidewalk."

"Yes, but everyone does that," was the reply.

"That's the trouble," replied the man in uniform. "and that's why we are doing this."

This scene occurred 172 times in New York that day. And it will happen every day from now on. That is because it is a crime henceforth to put rubbish anywhere but in a waste-paper basket.

BEST Fifth Avenue boost for British goods I have seen

yet appeared in the eight windows of one of the best stores. Every window contained a large crate labelled "Made in Britain" and from the lid emerged dummies, male and female, wearing spring styles from London.

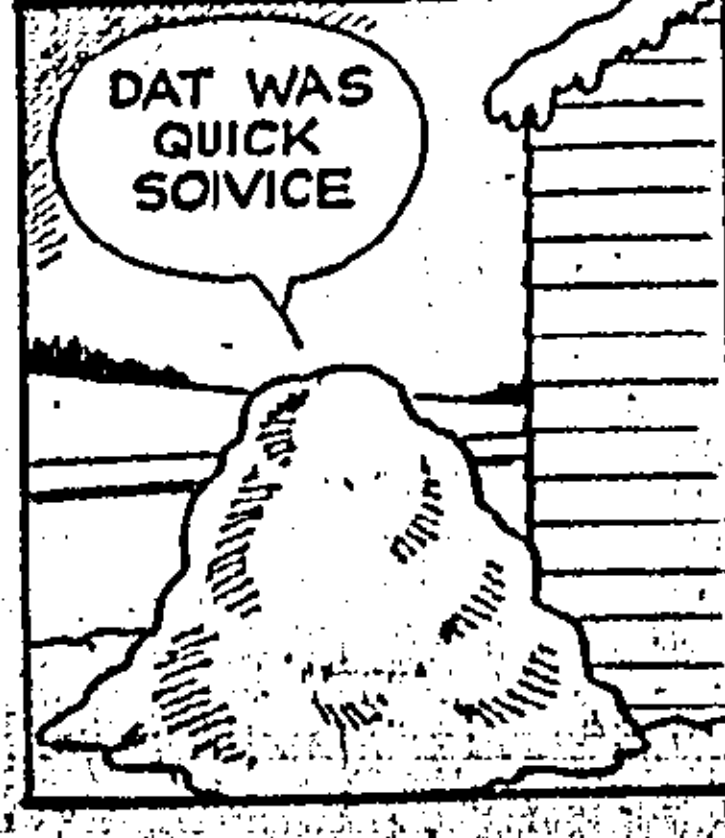
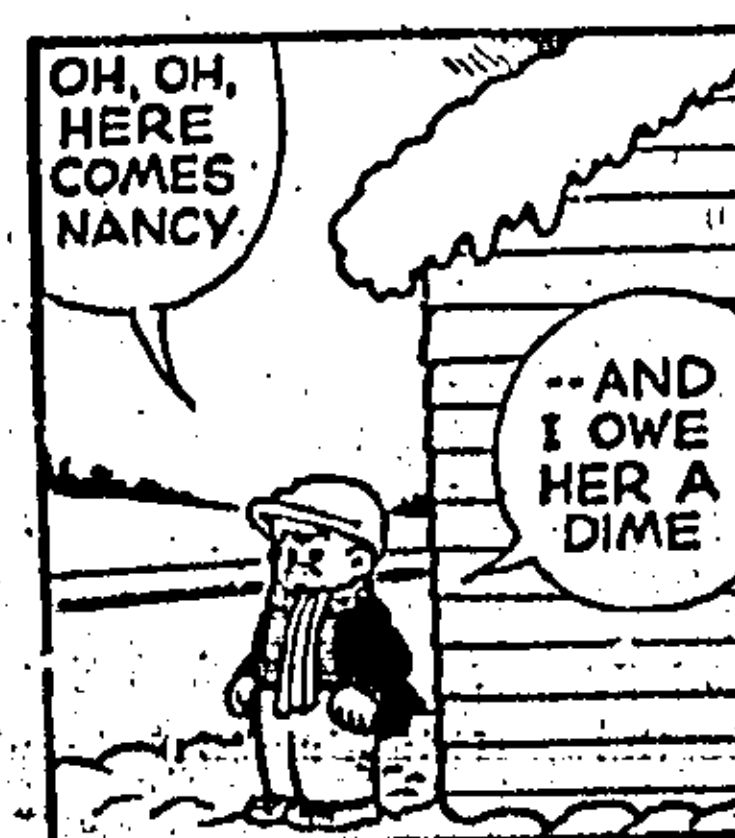
CONGRESS took time off the other day from all the weighty problems of finance and foreign relations which confront it, to discuss a Bill to protect the little man's privacy. The proposal to ban broadcasts of music interpreted with advertisements from trains and buses.

JET FIGHTERS are now on a 24-hour alert at the atom-bomb assembly plant at Sandia, New Mexico. The U.S. Army has let a contract for barracks to house soldiers manning atomic batteries around the atomic works at Hanford, Washington State.

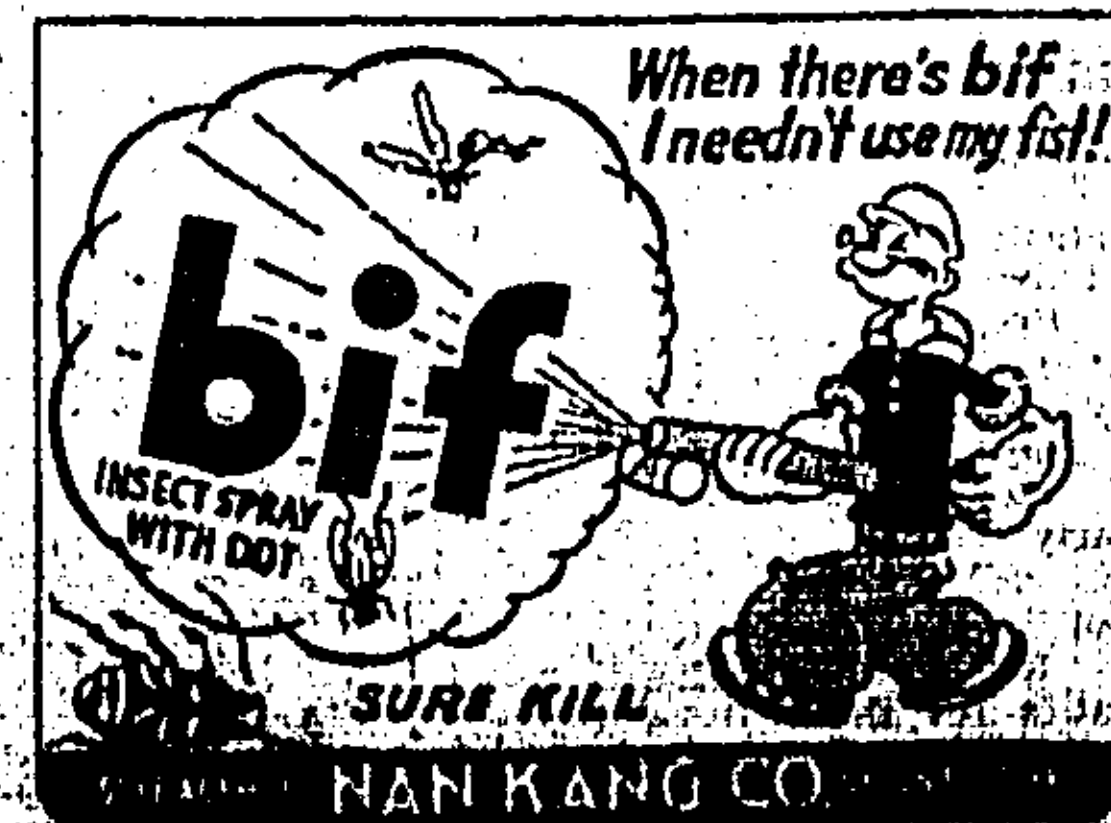
NOTE to Socialist and Tory campaign managers: Republican fried chicken meals are competing with Democratic give-away prizes to get crowds to political rallies. But one Republican State, New Jersey, threatens to pass a law against the Democratic give-aways, because spectators draw lots for prizes, and New Jersey believes that is a lottery.

BAN-BERGMAN moves are spreading. The censors for the State of Ohio met to decide if they could reverse the seal of approval they have already given to "Stronboli" the film she made with Roberto Rossellini. Ministers in Alabama and Iowa urged their State censors to follow suit.

NANCY No Cover Charge



By Ernie Bushmiller



Churchill Hits Back At Labour Critics

CLOSING ELECTION SPEECHES

London, Feb. 20.—Mr Winston Churchill denounced Labour Party politicians on Monday night for rejecting his proposal for a new approach to Russia on the atom bomb.

The Conservative leader predicted that his plan might in any event bring the world nearer to a settlement of its problems.

JAPANESE WELCOMED BY SENATE

Washington, Feb. 20.—United States Vice President A. Barkley told a Japanese Diet delegation today the United States "welcomes them as friends," not as former enemies.

At a luncheon honouring the group in the office of the Senate Secretary Leslie Biffle, he added that "it was very unusual and unprecedented" for the Senate to invite them to come onto the floor of the Chamber during a session.

He explained it was "a gesture" intended to show friendship and a sincere desire to help the Japanese in building Democracy in Japan.

In welcoming the Japanese today, Senators gave the Boston City Council a verbal spanking for its recent refusal to permit 11 representatives of the Japanese Diet to visit a Council session.

The Senate made amends by giving the delegation the unusual privilege of coming onto the Senate floor.

Senator Charles Tobey, New Hampshire Republican, told his colleagues that the Boston Council's action was "un-Christian and un-American."

Senator Everett Stott, Massachusetts Republican, said that the Council's action "was not indicative of the general feeling throughout the state of Massachusetts."

Applause broke out in the usually sedate Senate Chamber as the Japanese visitors entered, walked before Vice President Barkley's desk and up an aisle to seats in the rear of the room. —Associated Press.

Dramatic

Rescue At Sea

(Continued from Page 1)

weather prevented severe loss of life.

The strained look of disaster was still in their faces when they landed at Copenhagen. Most of them had lost their luggage. A big crowd waited at Copenhagen for the Stockholm to dock. Many carried rugs and overcoats for the rescued passengers.

Ambulances stood by to give medical attention if necessary. Grimy, smoke-blackened children still clung apprehensively to their parents' arms as anxious passengers answered reporters' questions.

The 2,013-ton Danish ship, Hans Broge, on her way to Copenhagen, took the fire-fighting work after the Stockholm had made her rescue. By mid-day the fire was sufficiently under control for the Kronprins Olav to resume her course for Copenhagen. She reached Elsinore Harbour under tow this afternoon, but had too much way on and crashed against the jetty.

Considerable damage was done by the fire and repairs to the vessel, one of the best passenger ships in the Danish merchant fleet, are expected to take several months. —Reuter.

YEN HSI-SHAN WANTS TO RESIGN

Taipei, Feb. 20.—The Chinese Nationalist Premier, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, under heavy fire for inefficiency since coming to this Nationalist stronghold, wants to leave his post, close associates said today.

Usually reliable sources said that nine of the 12 members of the Supreme Emergency Council had telegraphed Acting President Li Tsung-jen to resign from America by February 24—or they would have to ask Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to resume the Presidency. —Reuter.

Socialist Society President Resigns

Birmingham, Feb. 20.—Left-wing Labourite Professor Laurence Hogben resigned as president of the Birmingham University Socialist Society on Sunday night, "because the threat of atomic warfare has made party politics out of date."

Professor Hogben wrote "Science for the Citizen," "Mathematics for the Millions," and many articles supporting Socialism. —United Press.

Snow Brings Trials To Farmers



Snow may be all very well for the kids, thinks this young Lake District farmer, but for us chaps with stock, especially day-old lambs to care for, we have to bring in the fodder on a sled. Seen near Kendal, these lamb twins are a day old.

SENSATIONAL "MERCY KILLING" TRIAL OPENS

Four Key Questions

Manchester, New Hampshire, Feb. 20.—Dr Hermann Sander's "mercy murder" trial opened today with the selection of nine men jurors—six of them members of the Catholic faith, which steadfastly opposes euthanasia.

The choosing of twice as many Catholics as Protestants among the first nine of 13 jurors of the murder case against the 41-year-old physician indicated that the defence planned to dodge the controversial issue of mercy killing.

Judge Harold Wescott said he hoped the jury would be completed tomorrow with the selection of three more jurors.

Four critical questions remained unanswered today as the first-degree murder trial opened. As the court tediously began the selection of the jurors, the nation debated the case of the "mercy death" and all hinged on the answers to these questions:

1. What will be Dr Sander's defence? The answer to this question may spell the difference between a dull, complicated medical trial or history's most sensational "mercy death" trial.

The defence counsel have refused even to hint what Dr Sander's defence will be, but it is widely believed it probably will be that once and not an air bubble killed Mrs. Abbie Borroto. This theory is based largely on the fact that the autopsy performed on her body mere than 45 days after death was at the request of the defence. If the defence sticks to this trial may resolve into a tough one with conflicting expert evidence.

However, should Dr Sander testify on his own behalf and make the same admissions he already made at the time of his arrest, the mercy issue would be placed squarely before the jury. The doctor was quoted by the authorities as saying that he injected air into Mrs. Borroto's veins "as an act of mercy—there was no malice on my part." With such testimony, the trial would live up to advanced billing as being one of the most celebrated cases of the century.

TAKING A CHANCE

2. What if the defence and the State refused to comment, but several medical experts expressed privately the opinion that the defence was taking a chance in asking permission to perform a post-mortem? They say there is a possibility it may be arranged and strengthened the State's case.

3. Why did Dr Sander wait "several" days after Mrs. Borroto's death before dictating the "notion about air injections?" Mrs. Borroto died on December 4 and the following day he signed a death certificate saying she died of cancer of the bowel and liver. Officials said "several" days elapsed before he dictated

a notation to the hospital librarian that he injected 40 cubic centimetres of air into the woman's veins. Some observers believe he spent the days debating with himself whether the alleged act should be recorded. Without this key notation, the case probably never would have come to light.

4. Why did the record librarian wait more than two weeks before reporting the notation? According to best estimates, Sander dictated the notation on December 12, yet it was not until December 29 that Josephine Connor reported it to the hospital officials. Was there a delay in transcribing the notes, or was the matter simply overlooked and discovered on the day it was reported?

The answers to any or all of these questions during the trial may play a vital role in the outcome of the case. —United Press.

Westerling Gone?

Djakarta, Feb. 20.—R. P. P. (Turk) Westerling, outlawed Dutch leader of the guerillas, who attacked Bandoeng in West Java a month ago, was rumoured today to have left Indonesia.

Neutral military sources are inclined to believe the report, although there is no way of getting confirmation at present. Informants said they believed most of Westerling's guerillas had gone over to the fanatical Moslem movement in West Java, the Darul Islam.

A manhunt has been on for Westerling ever since the Bandoeng attack. —Associated Press.

U.S.-BULGARIA RELATIONS

Washington, Feb. 20.—Secretary of State Dean Acheson and his top aides on Monday studied whether to break diplomatic relations with Bulgaria. State Department officials said that the decision had not yet been taken, but might be made within 24 hours.

The United States had threatened to break relations with Bulgaria unless Sofia drops its demand for the recall of the American minister, Mr. Donald Heath. —United Press.

BOMBS TO BE GUIDED TO TARGET

Washington, Feb. 20.—Guided atomic missiles that can be launched 500 miles from the target by a big bomber may be just around the corner.

Defence officials revealed in week-end interviews that "several" self-propelled guided missiles with ranges of more than 500 miles have been developed.

These missiles with modifications probably could be converted to be dropped on enemy targets by bombing planes.

Defence officials, reporting "satisfactory" progress in all phases of guided missile work, also disclosed the development of a 12,000-pound free-falling bomb that can be guided all the way to the target. They said this could be the atomic bomb.

Air Force officials said the large guided bomb is ready for combat use. This raised a possibility that atomic bombs might be "guided" in the forthcoming tests at Eniwetok Atoll in the Pacific.

The 500-mile guided missiles were still labelled as experimental because a range was not yet available for full testing of them. The first firing at the full distance of 500 miles must wait until the new Florida proving ground is ready about a year hence. —United Press.

Mystery Yacht Found

London, Feb. 20.—An American Navy destroyer found the large yacht "Imperia" floating aimlessly about 60 miles north of Tripoli without a crew this afternoon, naval headquarters here announced.

The destroyer Mackenzie sent a message to London saying it had found the yacht, placed a boarding party on it and was towing it to Tripoli.

It was not immediately known where the yacht was registered or to whom it belonged. Lloyd's Register lists an Imperia, an 8,192-ton vessel owned by Cia Sudamericana de Vapores and registered in Valparaiso, Chile. —United Press.

Coal Rationing In America

Boston, Feb. 20.—Rationing of soft coal was ordered throughout Massachusetts today as a result of the crippling nationwide coal strike.

The order will not affect the hard coal type used for most heating purposes. An official said of the coal situation: "We have about a three-week supply before we hit absolute rock bottom." —United Press.

Radio Hongkong

11.35 P.M. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, "It's a Long Time," 6.30, Cantonese by Radio. —Given by Miss Lee Wai-lan and Mr. S.K. Lee. (Studio): 6.50, Three Days-Dobles, World News and News Analysis. (London Relay): 7.15, Letter from America by Alice Fair Cooke. (London Relay Record): 7.30, "Stage and Screen Favourites"—Presented by Allen Woods. (Studio): "From the Editor's Desk" (London Relay): 8.10, The Blue Danube—The True Story of the Strauss Family and their Contemporaries. (Pp. 40): A Century of Music—Debussy and After. A Talk by the Rev. Father T.F. Ryan, S.J. (Studio): 9.20, Music of Debussy: 10. Radio News Item. (London Relay): 10.15, Weather Report: 10.10, "Time for Music"—BBC Midland Light Orchestra. (BBCS): 10.45, Music for Dancing: 11.15, Weather Report, World News and Home News from Britain. (London Relay Recorded): God Save The King: 11.30, Close Down.

SHANGRILA BALL

In Aid Of

BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG A GRAND NIGHT of CARNIVAL

AT THE

GRIPPS, HONG KONG HOTEL

FRIDAY, 24TH FEBRUARY

8:30 P.M. TO 2:00 A.M.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF His Excellency The Governor & Lady Grantham.

FEATURING

THE FAMOUS AVERIL TONG IN HER SCARF DANCE.

Micky Kwan — The Strango Inn At The Crossroad.
Chiu Yen-yee — Pipa Solo "Downfall Of Chu".
Miss Joyce Nesbitt — (Waltz "Because")
and
Thomas Leo — ("Apalachicola")
Mr. John Van David — Impersonation of Danny Kaye.
and
Carmonita Pepita — "The Bolivian Bombshell".
AND SOFT LATIN MUSIC AT THE COPACABANA.

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE HONG KONG HOTEL RECEPTION OFFICE.

BOOK NOW—BOOK NOW!!

GEORGE and MARGARET

A COMEDY BY GERALD SAVORY

PRESENTED BY

THE GARRISON PLAYERS

PUBLIC PERFORMANCES

WED.—THURS.—FRI.—SAT

22—23—24—25 FEB

8.30 P.M. NIGHTLY

SEAMEN'S MISSION THEATRE

(NEXT DOOR CHINA FLEET CLUB)

SEATS: \$5, \$3.50 & \$2

(SPECIAL PRICES FOR SERVICES)

BOOKINGS AT MOUTRIES CHATER ROAD.

40th INFANTRY DIVISION

presents

THE MASSED BANDS

and

PIPES and DRUMS

(280 Musicians)

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

FEBRUARY 22nd AND 23rd

AT 6 P.M.

Sookunpoo Sports Ground, Hong Kong.

The programme will include music by Sibelius, Lehar and Tchaikovsky, played by the massed bands together with displays by the pipers and drummers in full dress. The latter part of the concert will be floodlit.

TICKETS:—\$3, \$2, \$1.

Obtainable at Moutries, Hong Kong, E. C. Fincher, Salisbury Rd., Kowloon, Service Clubs and at the Gate.

PLEASE COME EARLY

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I don't think a little dieting is going to hurt any of us!"

INDIA NEEDS 209 RUNS FROM NINE WICKETS TO WIN DECIDING TEST

Madras, Feb. 20.—The fifth and final unofficial Test, which may decide the "rubber" between India and the Commonwealth tourists, had reached an interesting stage by the close of play on the fourth day. With one day remaining, India needs 209 runs with nine wickets standing to win.

The Commonwealth, who made 324 in their first innings, were dismissed a second time for 247. By the close of play, India, 313, had scored 50 for one wicket in their second innings. Victory for either side will decide the series, each having won one of the previous four "Tests," with two games drawn.

Resuming their second innings today before a crowd of more than 20,000, the Commonwealth batsmen, with the exception of the West Indies player, John Holt, never appeared too happy against spin bowling.

Holt, who went in at the fall of the first wicket yesterday, was the only batsman to face India's attack confidently and was unbeaten with 84 when the innings closed. He hit one six and six fours during his stay of four hours and 10 minutes.

RUN A MINUTE

Holt helped India to add 60 for the fourth wicket—the best stand of the innings. They pushed the score along at a rate of one run a minute before Alley was caught behind the wicket off Mankad five minutes before lunch.

Ray Smith, the Essex all-rounder, had a lively innings of 21 before he was well caught by Nayudu off Chowdhury.

George Tribe adopted similar tactics, hitting a grand six off Chowdhury for his first scoring stroke, but after the new ball had been taken, was subdued by Phadkar, who was almost unplayable.

In four overs with the new ball, Phadkar took three wickets for eight runs to finish off the innings at 247 when tea was taken. He finished with figures of three for 28.

Mushtaq Ali gave India a good start in their second innings. He hit 10 off the opening over from Lambert and when stumps were drawn was undefeated with 37, drawn as was the other batsman. He included his right hand when trying to glance—Fitzmaurice, but resumed after attention.—Reuter.

Neil Harvey Sets Up Two Records

Kimberley, Feb. 20.—Neil Harvey, 21-year-old Australian left-hander, today set up two records for an Australian cricket tourist in South Africa.

Against Griqualand West, Harvey scored 100 not out to bring his total of centuries to seven and, at the same time, established a record aggregate of 1,285 runs.

The previous records were held by Jack Fingleton, who scored six centuries and had an aggregate of 1,102 runs on the 1935-36 tour.

The highest number of centuries made by any tourist in South Africa is eight and the best aggregate is 1,761, both made by Denis Compton with the MCC team last year.—Reuter.

MATCH DRAWN

Kimberley, Feb. 20.—The match between the Australians and Griqualand West ended in a draw today. The Australians scored 355 for nine declared and 252 for one declared.

Griqualand West made 262 in their first innings and were 89 for six in their second innings at the close of play.—Reuter.

Second Division League Cricket Averages

BATTING:

	Inns.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Aver.
S. V. Gilina (KCC)	5	1	190	73	47.50
D. G. White (KCC)	11	5	160	44	26.00
E. Hendricks (KCC)	11	1	251	92	25.10
B. P. Dhabher (KGVVS)	13	3	241	35	24.10
A. T. Lee (KCC)	13	2	207	66	23.61
V. C. Bond (KCC)	13	2	219	47	19.00
A. E. Monro (KCC)	12	1	101	40	17.30
T. Randall (KCC)	11	1	185	37	16.81
C. Hughes (Dockyard)	12	1	184	57	15.33
F. Hurrey (Commandos)	12	1	160	45	13.00
Eric Ho (University)	13	1	165	41	12.69

*Not Out. Qualification: 150 runs.

BOWLING:

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.
D. J. Dunne (KGVVS)	30.3	3	100	41	4.63
A. R. Osmund (KCC)	44.1	5	164	26	6.30
G. Vale (R. Navy)	79	23	156	24	6.50
D. E. Hendricks (KCC)	61.3	13	158	23	6.86
W. H. Owen (Commandos)	70.5	16	215	31	6.93
J. Hirst (RAF)	62.5	25	228	32	7.12
F. D. Bottomley (KGVVS)	84.5	23	181	24	7.54
A. T. Lee (KCC)	152	43	310	42	7.50
E. Monro (KCC)	68	1	109	20	7.65
C. Dean (Commandos)	79.1	17	155	20	7.75
W. Salter (KGVVS)	133.1	33	332	41	8.09
Y. Gutierrez (KCC)	125.5	34	287	35	8.20
D. G. White (KCC)	89.5	18	275	32	8.59
M. Nicholson (KGVVS)	68.5	14	174	20	8.70
A. D. Ebrahim (KCC)	130.3	42	263	20	9.00
G. Collins (Dockyard)	68	2	195	21	9.28
P. Hards (Dockyard)	68.2	15	261	28	10.03
H. Davenport (RAF)	97.3	24	271	21	12.90
C. Elliot (University)	97.4	7	380	28	13.78
Eric Ho (University)	100.4	15	379	24	15.78

Qualification: 20 wickets.

Foreign Challenge For Britain's Golf Tournaments

London, Feb. 20.—Golfers from Egypt, Italy, Belgium, Australia and South Africa will be challenging for some of the big golf titles in Britain this year.

Two new and colourful personalities expected are the young Egyptians, Hassan Hassanin, of Cairo, and Khattad Hassan, of Alexandria, who surprised several leading British players, including Alfred Padgham and Max Faulkner, by finishing first and second in their National Open Championship.

Hassanin won a title—Khattad had held for two years—and proved that it was no fluke by winning the Italian Open Championship. Neither golfer has played in Britain before, and their presence in big events will add considerable attraction.

LOCKE & PICKWORTH. Bobby Locke, South Africa's winner of the British open title, has promised to spend the whole of the season in Britain.

From Australia, Ossie Pickworth will be making his first appearance here, and Norman Van Nida, Australia, will pay a visit later in the year after playing in the United States.

One of the leading Italian professionals is planning a visit, and Belgium will again be represented by Flori Van Donck.

A lot of interest at home centres around Henry Cotton, the leading personality in British golf. Cotton has said that he will compete in more events than he did last year, but he cannot be persuaded to say whether he will take part in the open.

His presence may well be needed if the strong challenge from overseas is to be repelled.—Reuter.

AMERICA FIRST

Locke and Van Nida have been invited to play in the American masters' tournament at Augusta, Georgia, U.S.A., before coming to England. Pickworth, who beat Jim Ferrier of San Francisco in a play-off last year, is the Australian Open Champion.

The British tournament season begins with the £1,350 Silver King Championship at the Moor Park Club near London on April 10.

Twelve other tournaments, plus the venerable British Open, are on the schedule which runs until mid-October. Total prize money will be about £24,000—a trifling sum by American standards and one of the biggest reasons why U.S. golfers will stay on their own side of the Atlantic.

PRIZE MONEY DOWN

The prize money is down almost £4,000 from 1949 and is considerably less, as far as

Americans are concerned. Most of last year's prize pounds were worth four dollars each. The pound is now worth 2.60 dollars.

Although the Open, which starts on July 5, carries the most international prestige, the PGA Match Play Championship offers the most money. This tournament carries a first prize of £750, largest ever offered in British golf.—Associated Press.

Colony Tennis Tourney Starts

There was nothing startling about the opening matches of the Colony Tennis Championships at the Hongkong Cricket Club ground yesterday evening.

None of the six matches went to the full three sets, and in only one, when Lee Walton beat T. E. Baker 7-5, 6-4, was there any semblance of a battle.

Benzin saw put up a better struggle against Tsai Yun-pul than being on the losing end of 6-4, 6-0, would suggest, and George Lin, Jr., who was quite a small lad when he played against H. A. Ayres in the first round last year, re-appeared as a head taller and considerably improved though he went down 6-2, 6-0 to E. Chan.

General rumour had it that there were no dark horses about, other than for Lt. Col. Spence, who played at Wimbledon only two summers ago and who meets Donald Lo on Court 3 today.

Results: C. Y. Wong beat J. V. Sellers 6-0, 6-0; Patrick Poon beat F. R. Zim-mern 6-3, 6-3; E. Chan beat G. Lin Jr. 6-3, 6-2; Lee Walton beat T. E. Baker 7-5, 6-4; E. Tsai beat F. K. Ng 6-2, 6-0; Tsai Yun-pul beat Benzin 6-4, 6-0.

WEEK'S PROGRAMME

This week's programme is as follows:

Today—(Court 1) Choy Tin-wah v. Norman Lo. (Court 2) Wong Chun-fai v. Au Kam-moon. (Court 3) Donald Lo v. A. Ayres. (Court 4) Roch Liang v. J. B. Hawthorn. (Court 5) Ip Koon-hung v. Tsai Ping-fan. (Court 6) A. J. Doyle v. G. F. E. Wagner. Wednesday—No games owing to visiting players. Thursday—No games owing to visiting players. Friday—(Court 1) J. D. Mackie v. Capt. J. A. Stewart. (Court 2) Ip Ching-shing v. George Cha. (Court 3) H. A. Ayres v. Wong Shek-man. (Court 4) Mohan Chan v. J. A. Stewart. (Court 5) Tsai Lin v. Choy Tin-wah. (Court 6) Thomas Lo v. S. K. Wong.

Soccer Returns To The Oval

London, Feb. 20.—Kennington Oval, famous London cricket ground which was also the scene of the first Football Association Cup Final, is to stage football matches again next season after a period of many years during which it was used only for women's hockey during the winter.

The London League soccer team, Corinthian Casuals, are to play there from October to February by arrangement with the Surrey County Cricket Club.

Amateur Team, Corinthian's of the Corinthian Casuals, often played at the Oval in the years following their formation in 1882.

Twenty Cup finals were played at the Oval—the first in 1872 and the last in 1892.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP DRAW



U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie (second from left) draws a name from the Davis Cup at the United Nations office building in New York City in the drawing for pairings in the 1950 Davis cup competition.

Twenty-six nations are challenging this year for the tennis trophy held by the United States since Australia lost it in 1946.

Left to right are: Lawrence Baker, U.S. Lawn Tennis Association president; Lie; Aldrick H. Man, non-playing U.S. Davis Cup team captain; Russell B. Kingman, International Tennis Federation president; and Walter Merrill Hall, chairman of the Davis Cup committee.—AP Wirephoto.

Was Bobby Jones The Greatest Golfer Ever?

Bobby Jones, who won every major golf championship from one to five times—the British Open thrice—is overwhelming choice in America for the title of the greatest golfer of the past century. Here are grounds for controversy.

Nobody else came anywhere near him in an Associated Press poll, colleague Frederick Cook tells me from New York.

Jones was given 233 of 302 votes cast by sports writers and broadcasters. Second came Ben Hogan 40, third Hagen 29, fourth Nelson 17, fifth Snead 6, sixth Sarazen 4, seventh Joyce Weathered 2, eighth Harry Vardon 1. It is good to see that the English are not quite left out.

COTTON AND VARDON

By the way, isn't Henry Cotton a pretty good golfer?

Old hands declare that if Vardon had played golf in his prime with Jones the American "wouldn't have seen the way he was going."

Where is Jones today? At 47 and with degrees from three universities, he is still practising—but it is law now.

He is the richest legal light in his home town of Atlanta, Georgia.

FAIRWAYS TO THE END

Such a fan-mall did James Braid, 60, receive on his birthday at Walton Heath. It seemed as if the whole world of golf wanted to do him honour.

When his fellow Scot, my colleague James Goodfellow, saw him during the morning he had been opening letters since dawn. At his cottage, after he had gone through his mail

NO GLAND TREATMENT

The gland treatment which became so popular just before the war has apparently been completely abandoned. Under Major Frank Buckley, Wolverhampton Wanderers began to give gland injections to their players in the 1937 season, so several other clubs followed the idea.

Both Cup finalists in 1939, Wolves and Portsmouth, received gland treatment during their training.

At the request of the Football Association, prompted by a decision of the Football League, a special committee of the British Medical Association was formed to investigate the effects of the treatment on professional footballers.

Nothing definite came out of the investigations, but it is noteworthy that since the war no clubs revived the practice.

There is nothing in the rules of either the League or the Football Association to prevent clubs giving gland injections to their players, but the players must not be compelled to undergo such treatment.—Reuter.

Mickey Hill Wins Back Title

Sydney, Feb. 20.—Mickey Hill (feint) regained the Australian flyweight title last night when he beat Taffy Hancock (seven stone, 13-34 pounds) over 15 rounds.

The contest was always close and produced a fierce bout of slugging if undisturbed, for Hancock won the title from Hill last November when the referee stopped the fight at the end of 18 rounds.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH CUP

London, Feb. 20.—Celtic beat Third Lanark by four goals to one in a Scottish Cup, second round, soccer replay today.

Celtic is now at home to Aberdeen in the third round.—Reuter.

ON THE RECORD

We're All Growing So Incurably Younger

We are all growing so much younger. The years creep slowly forward and, keeping in step, we seek to mellow with them. Few would forgo the suggestion that such is not our aim. To keep in step with those of our fellows who frown on the increase of old ideas, we admit ourselves as being of an era with the prodigality.

In this spirit, I greeted our holiday visitors, the Interport football teams from Manila and Rangoon. They are on their way home, Rangoon this morning and Manila after them. They were felled last night in traditional style. The Hong Kong Football Association ranks among the world's best hosts.

Being somewhat inclined to pre-history, the source of this column had an inclination to seek out the best-preserving fossil on either of the visiting teams. The gentleman who found him for us was Chinese and—not to mislead the most Sherlock Holmesish among the readers of this diatribe—it was not Mr Ma Man-fai. He was there sure enough, but he was but a young man by yesterday.

Having found a Burman, we were informed in short order that he was a Burman by adoption and inclination, but a Chinese by ancestry. Immediately we buttonholed him and insisted on knowing who was the "star" of his team.

Without much ado, he led us to one, by name Fred Pugsley, centre-forward of the team, described by our Chinese friend as "rather old now, but a good inside-left in his time."

Mr Pugsley, it turned out, had been part of Burma's football for the past 17 years. He is now 34 years of age. To inquire into his antecedents, he is the son of Fred Pugsley, one-time schoolboy international and inside-left for Dulwich Hamlet, and nephew of John Pugsley, Charlton Athletic's left-half in those memorable two seasons when the Club moved up from the Third to the First Division of the Football League, and also occasionally a Welsh international.

But, Fred Pugsley corrected us, he is a Burman and has been one as far back as he remembers. He started playing football some 18 years ago and it was not too long before his prowess was worth a trip by air every week-end to turn out for East Bengal.

He has played against Stan Lee, the past who ever trod a football field in South-east Asia. When he was much younger he had professional offers from an English League side.

He has played against Star Pearson, Tommy Walker and Denis Compton when the three were soldiering in India. He has never achieved professional status, but, he said, "There were often situations when I was just about professional. This is true of most footballers who play in India. It is not quite true of Burma, but a good footballer in my country is never short of a good job."

So be the antecedents. One of Mr Pugsley's first questions put to us was whether Hongkong football was "semi-pro?" A \$64 question to put to anyone. We have all the traditional answers in hand and we trust we made our point.

"Hongkong football couldn't possibly be professional. The poorest Third Division professional side back home has an average gate of 8,000, which has to be maintained over a season before the most munificent of directors can afford half the cost of your pouring into the club's register. Our largest ground, the Caroline Hill Stadium, can only accommodate 11,000."—Amen.

This question of professionalism is an interesting one. It has been an unending tangle in the whole world of sport now for some time. The Continental Europeans have by now so qualified it that "broken time"—the value of your grand-mother's gold fillings against the cost of your pouring into the club's register—can be calculated to the last centime or ore.

In Mr Avery Brundage's United States, athletics and all allied AAU sports are paid for out of a generational fund. The Continental Europeans have by now so qualified it that "broken time"—the value of your grand-mother's gold fillings against the cost of your pouring into the club's register—can be calculated to the last centime or ore.

Enough of the subject. Seeing that Mr Pugsley is all of 34 and has seen something of football in Southeast Asia in his time, his ideas on other aspects of this game are worth noting.

He is convinced among other things that Lee Wei-long is the best footballer ever produced in this part of the world, and he includes the footballing section of India in the territory from which he selects our old favourites.

In fact, he goes so far as to say that football as a game has deteriorated over the past decade and the odd year or two before it. The reason—the blight of local idols who were and are no wiser dribblers, super individualists and nothing else.

"You don't only find them in Hongkong," Mr Pugsley assured me. "You find them everywhere in this part of the world in the post-war era. They are good in themselves but they don't fit very well into a winning team."

So much for Mr Pugsley, whose ideas, we venture, are worth an odd receptive ear. His pick as the best player he met in Hongkong is inside-left Chau Man-chi.

Before closing, it is a point worthy of note that the Burmans went out of their way to put out a good team against us. There wasn't anyone left at home who was better than anyone who came here.

The team found Hongkong's weather somewhat more chilly at Chinese New Year than it was accustomed to, the grounds somewhat too small and the ball somewhat too light. The type of football they play is not inferior in quality to ours, but it is not up to European standards as Hallsingborg proved as convincingly in Rangoon as they did in Hongkong.

Among the Burma stars who played against Hongkong were four Army men—Major Ba Shwe, Captain Gwan Shien, Lieutenant Mr. Thunant and Corporal Saw Ni, members of the League Champion team and four Burma Customs players—H. G. Munro, T. Boonagard, H. Kyng and S. Ankelm—winners of the Dunlop Challenge Shield, the equivalent in Burma of the Football Association Cup.

"RECORDED"

Open Squash Tournament

The quarter-final matches in the Colony Open Squash Championship were played off last night. Hodgkinson again snatched victory from an opponent who great was the odds against him. McAllister beat the other finalist, drop shots and boasts were coming back time after time, forsook this type of play for a game of hand hitting and running. At this Hodgkinson excels, and though McAllister certainly had his chances in the fourth and fifth games, the old adage of faint heart applies, since the somewhat slower game would in the end have brought him victory.

There is little to be said about Benquet's match with Pantan. Clearly Benquet will take a lot of stopping and it looks as though the championship will be his on last night's showing. Cumino did well to beat so good a player as Smith. It was his greater variety that told the tale in each game.

Stewart showed good form in beating Birchard. Results: D. I. Benquet beat Wing-Comdr. A. D. Pantan, 0-0, 0-0, 0-0; Capt J. A. Stewart beat R. B. Pritchard 0-2, 0-5, 0-1; E. Cumine beat Capt. Smith, 0-1, 0-3, 0-4, 0-0.

To-morrow: Cumine vs. Capt. J. A. Stewart, R. (5.30). To-morrow—D. I. Benquet vs. 2/Lt. A. Hodgkinson (5.30). Thursday—Final.

COLONY XV

Six Club stars, five Commandos, three Navy men, and one Police player make up the representative Colony rugby team picked to meet Saigon at 4 p.m. this afternoon at Club ground.

The team is: Fowler (Commandos), Mackie (Club), Wharrie (Commandos), McAllister (Navy), Nolan (Club), J. Henderson (Club), Forgate (Club), Wright (Navy), Wrayard (Club), Munro (Commandos), Kayser (Commandos), Wright-Noth (Police), Reserves are D. Smith (Commandos), T. McLean (Club), A. Stewart (Club), and Harrison (Commandos).

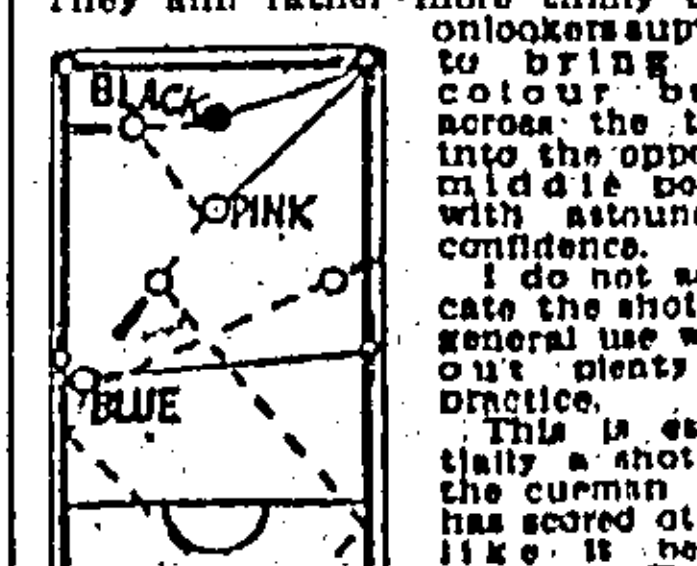
Arthur Peall says:

THIS SNOOKER DOUBLE NEEDS CONFIDENCE

SOME players have the knack of "doubling" like my diagram blue. They aim rather than shoot. An onlooker's supposition to bring the cue ball across the table and into the pocket with a single stroke is a feat of accuracy with a ball.

I do not advocate a general use of this shot for the reason that the cue ball is a small ball and it is difficult to control its position at any time.

Taken at the right strength, the cue ball will go down as white, and the white ball will follow it. The cue ball will follow it. The cue ball will follow it. The cue ball will follow it.



FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Learn Proper Sign Language in Bridge

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

FOR today's lesson on the play of the hand I want to take up the language of the cards. Although most players quickly learn that a high card says, "I like that suit," while a low card says, "I do not," there are times when you have to use negative discards to make the card talk for you. Now let us follow that principle in today's hand.

Declarer won the opening lead of the ten of hearts with the Jack. West did not like hearts so he played the ace, which says, "Partner, I either have a singleton heart, or I do not like that suit."

Declarer's next play was the king of spades. East did not go up with the ace. He correctly let the declarer hold the trick.

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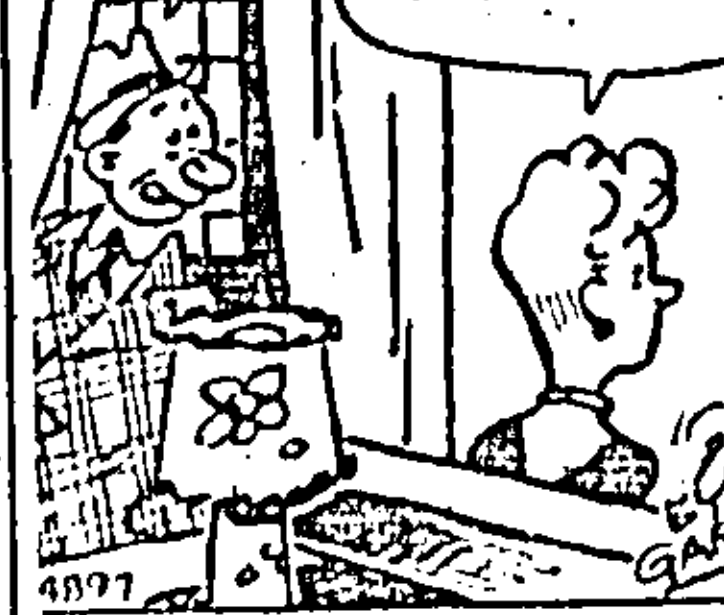
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DUMB BELLS

WHAT ARE YOU KNITTING, DEAR? I REALLY DON'T KNOW I'VE LOST THE INSTRUCTIONS



YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21

If you are born today, you have strong reasoning power; are very discriminating when it comes to selecting the fine things of life; can be critical almost to the point of distraction. On the other hand, you are warmhearted and at times impulsive. Letting your affection control your life. With such a complex nature you need to exercise self-discipline if you are to reach the heights to which the stars indicate your talents should entitle you.

You have a magnetic and forceful personality. Guard against dissipating your energies on persons and things which are not worth while. In other words, select some single line of endeavour and stick to it, despite emotionally disturbing sidelines. With you, a one-track mind brings early success.

When you fall in love it will be head over heels and there will be no "second choice" in your life. If you do not wed the original object of your affection, you might never wed at all. This would not mean you are unfaithful, but you would deny yourself the companionship of members of the other sex, but you would not wish to join your life permanently with anyone you did not love completely.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Make a new start today on some important business project and it should develop as you wish.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Optimism can improve your outlook and your capacity for accomplishment now. Be progressive in everything.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Changes should be for the better in the long run. Your attitude is what counts right now. Be co-operative.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Expansion in sales this morning. Friends and associates can sweeten the tide of success for you now.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Follow your intuitions today and you will make the right decision. Combine business and social interests.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—New ideas, fresh plans and all inventions are highly favoured. Push ideas into immediate production.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—A change in plans can be for the best. Perhaps a journey will open up new vistas of accomplishment.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Employment improves. Consume a business deal and make gains which will be highly beneficial.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—This is a domestic day. Social plans are uppermost in the picture. Entertain your friends at home.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Be constructive in everything you do today. Building for the future is important.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—New contacts can further a new idea. A new romance, this evening, can prove exciting, too.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Push work projects during the day. But when evening comes, relax. Romance can prove interesting!

SCIENCE AT WORK

"FIRING THE MINES" EXPERIMENT

By J. W. TAYLOR

PREPARATIONS are being made at Newman Spiney colliery, between Chester and Sheffield, for the first official Government-sponsored experiment of "firing the mines" a process of producing gas by setting fire to the coal in the seam, first demonstrated just before the 1914 war in an experimental shaft at a Durham

colliery by the British scientist, Sir William Ramsay. Although his efforts to create underground gasworks were successful in principle, there was no support from a then thriving mining industry.

The Newman Spiney test will entail the sinking of two boreholes 50 feet apart down to the coalface and connected by a lateral bore cut in the face of the coal seam. The coal will be ignited by a thermite bomb, and compressed air will then be pumped down one of the vertical shafts to "fan the flames." It is then proposed to draw gas from the resultant fire up the other shaft.

Leading scientists and technicians who will be present anticipate that any gas produced will be of much lower grade than the ordinarily generated gas used for domestic purposes, but that it will be suitable for a variety of commercial uses. Some valuable by-products of a gasworks would be lost in underground gasification, some of them important to the chemical industry, and coke would, of course, be sacrificed.

COLDLY RECEIVED

Whilst the Ramsay experiment in Britain was coldly received, note of it was made in Russia by Lenin in his newspaper articles in 1933, and he eventually planned coal gasification of the Russian mines. Nine years after his death they resulted in the first firing of mines in the Donetsk Basin, which was declared successful.

It produced 3,000 million cubic feet of gas in the first 18 months of operation, at a third of the cost of orthodox generating plant.

During the last war the Lissichansk colliery was fired. It yielded 20 million cubic feet of gas a day. Since then the best Russian pits have been producing underground gas equivalent to 75 tons of coal a month for each miner employed there.

The United States and Belgium have met with varying success in their employment of the principle, and experts are hoping that the coming British experiment will be fruitful.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work)

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

IT was a Mr. Montgomery Phinze, we seem to remember, who used to think he was a dog. The family were pretty reasonable about it all. They used to put him out at night, let him sleep in his basket, and take him for walks.

They even had a little brass plate set in his butterfly collar with his name and address on it. But when he insisted on having a licence bought for him every year they put their foot down and sent him to a psychiatrist. Months later we met him in Bond Street. He was looking very much better—for one thing he wasn't walking on all fours.

He was completely cured, he told us. "Got rid of all that nonsense. Wonderful chap, cleared up my trouble after six weeks and now I'm as fit as a fiddle—just feel how cold my nose is!"

Five seconds with the world's dullest men

SIDNEY FORSTOW FENDU: LUM, swing pianist of Saffron Hill. Hobbies: Glass blowing and flower arranging. It was of Pendulum that the eminent sage G. Bernard Shaw once said while passing down Archer-street "What on earth is that?"

As recently as 1947 T. S. Eliot claimed him as "the finest pianist and glassblower I have ever met." (This was a Mr. T. S. Eliot who kept the "Kony Kafé" in Hounslow and was not the Eliot who discovered a good deal of glassblowing.)

His writings, mostly done with a hard pencil on the back of the sheet music of "The Desert Song," have been collected by his landlady; some of his more turgid offerings are reprinted here.

On Fashion: "Skirts are all very well in their place, but give me a good old chimney with a man climb every time."

On Music: "Beethoven is here to stay, as soon as I got the hang of it."

On Women: "I'd put all women on a pedestal—about as high as the Nelson Column if I had my way."

On Politics: "Stanford Cripps—what a greaser!"

On Theatre: "Of course, you don't actually see much from the orchestra pit unless you are lucky enough to get a bloke with glasses next you in the front row of the stalls. I saw the first two acts of 'Carmen' reflected in a pair of horn rims in the old Wallersey Hip one night."

(London Express Service)

Anglo-American Stalemate

Washington, Feb. 20.—Talks between representatives of the British Government and American oil companies following British restrictions on oil imports have ended in a stalemate, officials here disclosed today. —Reuter.

Control Officer Retiring

Tokyo, Feb. 20.—Mr. M. H. Hall, control officer of SCAP's Economic and Scientific Section who boomed the local "exports" of Japanese goods to occupation personnel into a \$10,000,000 yearly business, will return to the United States on March 1.

Mr. Hall set up the export bazaars system by which occupation personnel and foreign residents in Japan could buy Japanese merchandise for dollars.

Mr. Hall served as lieutenant colonel in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, General MacArthur's Headquarters in Manila and later in Tokyo. He came from Richardson, Texas, where he will resume his oil and real estate activities. —United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

Activity on the HK Stock Exchange this morning resulted in transactions up to a total value of \$182,881.75. Noon quotations were:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
GOVT. LOANS			1000 @ 60
HSBC (1948)	97 1/2		
HSBC (1949)	98		
HSBC (1950)	100		
HSBC (1951)	100		
HSBC (1952)	100		
HSBC (1953)	100		
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HSBC (2000)	100		

Hongkong's War With Malaya Over Rubber Shoes

Singapore, Feb. 20.—A minor war in export of rubber shoes to the British market is in existence between Malayan and Hongkong rubber manufacturers.

Malayan manufacturers have marshalled forces and made adjustments to existing lines following criticisms by one of Britain's leading department stores that Malayan-made rubber footwear was "not good enough" for the British market.

The store has been purchasing large quantities of Hongkong-made rubber shoes for British consumption. Statistics show that last year Hongkong exported to Britain \$62,000 worth of shoes per month. Malaya averaged only \$2,600 per month.

But for the greater part of last year colonial imports were on a quota basis. Hongkong obtained a quota for rubber shoes. Malaya apparently did not.

With the recent lifting of restrictions, Malaya is now out to get some of Hongkong's business.

On the basis of the complaint, it appeared Malayan manufacturers had not paid sufficient attention to British requirements, said Shum Kwai-hong, Singapore manager of Shum & Yip—Ling Rubber Works, one of Malaya's big three rubber manufacturers.

They now have done so, and trial orders to be delivered in time for the summer season would prove this, he added.

COMPETITIVE PRICES Shum said he thought complaints about Malayan rubber shoes were chiefly directed against the cheaper varieties. British buyers probably had found Hongkong prices more competitive. There had never been any complaints about the higher grades.

Malaya produces an average of 1,000,000 pairs of rubber shoes of various types, sandals and slippers per month. They are exported to Indonesia, India, Africa and Australia, besides filling local demand.

In a country rich in rubber Malaya is in a position to satisfy the most critical overseas consumer of rubber footwear.—Associated Press.

India Seeking Price Increase

New Delhi, Feb. 20.—India has asked for an increase in the price of tea in negotiations for bulk purchase by Britain which opened here today between the Indian Government and a British tea delegation.

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, disclosed this in his reply to a debate in the Indian Parliament today on the bill to amend the Indian Tea Control Act of 1939.

Mr. Neogy added that a considerable section of the tea interests in India, if not all of them, welcomed the bulk purchase system.

Answering a criticism that the Indian tea industry was dominated by Europeans, he said, "Non-Indians were pioneers in this line and credit should be given them for having shown the way which has been followed by enterprising Indians." —Reuter.

N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGES

	Closing rates Feb. 20.
Canada (dollar)	US\$0.745
England—official	2.45 3/16
unofficial	2.45 1/2
30-day futures	2.45 1/16
60-day futures	2.45 1/16
90-day futures	2.45 1/16
Australia (pound)	2.70 1/2
New Zealand (pound)	2.70 1/2
South Africa (pound)	2.70 1/2
France (franc)	2.45 1/2
Belgium (franc)	2.45 1/2
Denmark (krone)	1.60 1/2
France—official	2.45 1/2
unofficial	2.45 1/2
Italy—official	2.45 1/2
unofficial	2.45 1/2
Norway (krone)	1.60 1/2
Portugal (escudo)	2.45 1/2
Spain (peseta)	2.45 1/2
Sweden (krona)	2.45 1/2
Switzerland—free	2.45 1/2

	Closing rates Feb. 20.
Egypt (pound)	2.45 1/2
Iran (dinar)	2.45 1/2
Turkey (lira)	2.45 1/2

	Closing rates Feb. 20.
Argentina—official	1.180
unofficial	1.180
Brazil (cruzado)	0.000
Bolivia (boliviano)	0.000
Chile (peso)	0.000
Colombia (peso)	0.000
Cuba (peso)	0.000
Costa Rica (colón)	0.000
Peru (sol)	0.000
Uruguay (peso)	0.000
Venezuela (bolívar)	0.000

	Closing rates Feb. 20.
India (rupee)	2.45 1/2
Hongkong	2.45 1/2

	Closing rates Feb. 20.
WHEAT—price per bushel	
SPOT	1.10 1/2
March	1.10 1/2
May	1.10 1/2
July	1.10 1/2
September	1.10 1/2
December	1.10 1/2
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December	1.10 1/2
SPOT	1.10 1/2

JERUSALEM IMPASSE:

Israel Blames United Nations

Geneva, Feb. 20.—Mr A. S. Eban, representative of Israel, today blamed the failure of the United Nations to carry out its responsibilities towards Jerusalem as being one of the main causes for the present situation in the Holy City.

Mr Eban was addressing the Trusteeship Council, which today resumed discussions on the statute for Jerusalem.

The representatives of both Jordan and Israel are now attending these discussions.

The Israeli representative stated that the drafting and implementation of a statute for Jerusalem was quite beyond the competence of the Trusteeship Council. It is utterly beyond human resource to find a single word in the Charter enabling the General Assembly by its own resolution to delegate the

Trusteeship Council to administer the Jerusalem area," he said.

Mr Eban continued: "Our vision is of a Jerusalem where in a free people develop its reviving institutions while a United Nations representative, in all tranquillity and dignity, fulfils the universal responsibility for the safety and accessibility of the Holy Places."

HOLY PLACES

"We are prepared to explore, with the Council and with other parties concerned, any avenue which may lead to the effective fulfilment by the United Nations of its responsibility for the Holy Places."

"In this connection, I reaffirm my Government's readiness, apart from arrangements for the Holy Places, to make binding a declaration and agreement with the United Nations concerning religious freedom and full liberty of religious education and the protection of religious institutions."

Mr Eban went on: "May I express the hope that if the Government in whose territory the majority of the Holy Places are situated also accepts the principle of direct United Nations responsibility for their protection, a process of consultation between the parties and the Trusteeship Council may lead to a satisfactory formula being found."

Mr Eban declared that the imposition of the United Nations authority on Jerusalem would mean the disestablishment of all existing institutions set up by the Jewish authorities.

DEEPLY ROOTED

He said: "This territory is not a vacuum. It happens that this territory already contains institutions of government, security, administration and law—Institutions deeply rooted, effectively administered and most passionately cherished."

"The adoption of the draft statute would commit the Council to the unprecedented process of destroying free and peaceful institutions as a prelude to the imposition, against popular will, of other institutions which could not even be established two years ago."

"The adoption and attempted implementation of the statute would undermine the foundations of public order in Jerusalem and would specifically impair the authority of the Jewish Government."

They brought with them the 20-foot sloop Nova Espero, in which the brothers crossed the Atlantic last summer from Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, to England in 43 days.

The community of Nova Espero will be established on a tract of land near Mahone Bay, a fishing and boat-building centre with a population of 1,025, about 35 miles from Halifax.

They are the Smith brothers of Yarmouth, England—Stanley, 30, and Colin, 29, and Charles Violet of Worcester.

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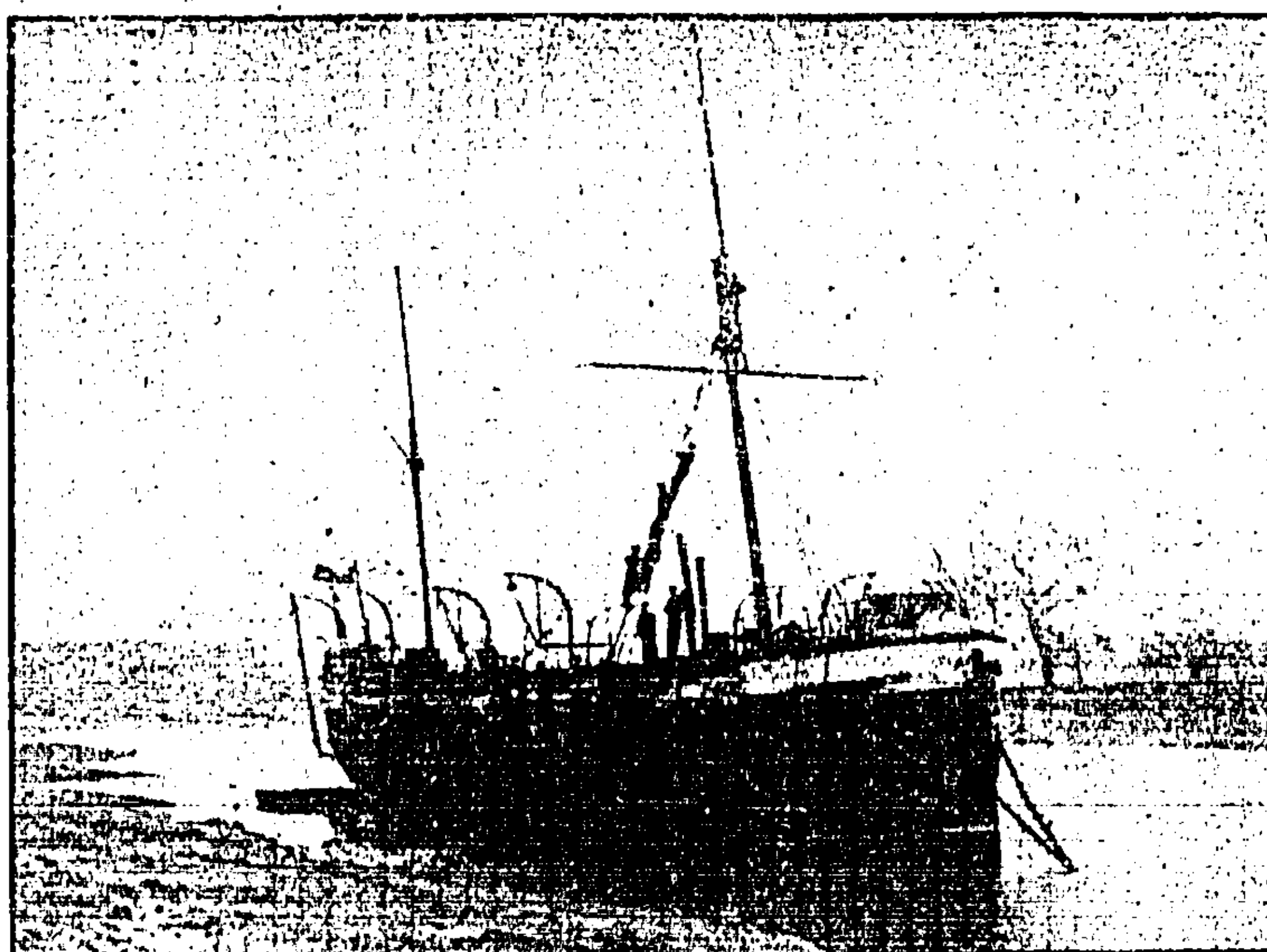
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Gunboat That Never Saw Battle



Unifying Europe Needs Long And Patient Effort

New York, Feb. 20.—West European political leaders today reaffirmed their faith in European unification, but some of them said that progress had so far been slow.

Twenty-seven political leaders of the 12 Council of Europe nations stated their views in letters released here today, replying to questions put by Major-General William Donovan, chairman of the American Committee on United Europe.

The General had asked for clarification of the events leading towards European unity since the Council of Europe met at Strasbourg last August.

The replies ranged from a 50-word message of general support for European union from Britain's Mr Winston Churchill to a 1,200-word criticism by M. Paul Henri Spaak, President of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe.

JAPANESE OVERSEAS OFFICIALS

Tokyo, Feb. 20.—The Japanese Government hopes to send overseas representatives to seven other countries besides the United States, which has already approved the establishment of offices in four cities.

The Japanese Foreign Office withheld comment, but the Mainichi Shimbun, quoting Foreign Office circles, said those countries are Brazil, Pakistan, India, Burma, Thailand, Sweden and France.

The Mainichi said the Foreign Office has selected the heads and assistant chiefs for the overseas offices in New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Honolulu as follows:

New York—Kohei Teraoka (chief), Sakamoto Sato (vice-chief). San Francisco—Ata Yuama and Masahiro Nishibori. Los Angeles—Seizo Iiyaga and Keisuke Arima. Honolulu—Koichi Suzuki and Hiroshi Iizumi.

The Mainichi said the officials are expected to leave for their posts in the middle of March if their clearances are obtained from SCAP.—United Press.

Reforms In Tanganyika Proposed

Geneva, Feb. 20.—The 12-member United Nations Trusteeship Council today recommended that Britain take steps to end all discriminatory laws and practices in Tanganyika. It urged consideration of the possibility of setting up inter-racial schools.

Segregation of European, Asian and African children in different schools, it thought, might "perpetuate feelings of racial discrimination and superiority."

In a report to the territory, the Council offered congratulations on the "General Improvement in the standard of living" and listed its recommendations for further improvements.

The Council "noted with concern" that Tanganyika medical facilities left much room for improvement, and hoped that a "great expansion and development of medical services will be undertaken without delay."

Improvements in general education policy, with particular attention to girls and with more help for students to attend overseas universities, were also suggested.—Routledge.

CLOTH FOR JAP COPS

Tokyo, Feb. 20.—Japanese police, already wearing guns and GI shoes from United States army surplus goods, will now be able to look smarter with uniforms made from army surplus wool serge cloths.

General MacArthur's headquarters said 94,000 yards have been allocated to the police, which means uniforms for 34,000 of Japan's 125,000 police.

Mr Floyd L. Whitlington, chief of the Price and Distribution Division of SCAP, said 60,000 yards also will be released for standard uniforms for members of Japan's Coast Guard.

It said the cloth has been allocated at the rate of one and two-thirds yards per uniform.—United Press.

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REDS MEET IN OSLO

Oslo, Feb. 20.—About 200 delegates were present when Norway's Communist Party Congress opened in Oslo today under the chairmanship of the Party leader, Emil Lovlien.

The delegates' credentials were closely examined as they entered the hall.

The press was excluded. It would appear that Emil Lovlien has gained the upper hand in the internal struggle for power, which recently split the Party in two. The Congress, which started today, intended to confirm Lovlien's victory over the "Second Centre" and its leader, Peder Furubotn. No prominent members of the Second Centre were present when the Congress opened.—Routledge.

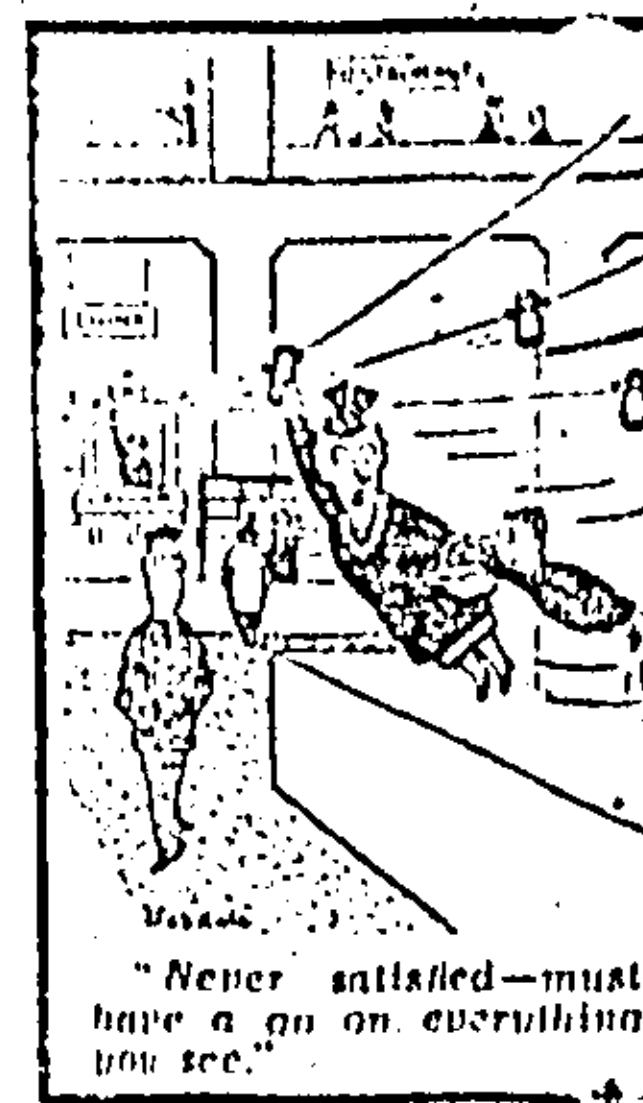
Students Clash With Police

Naples, Feb. 20.—Steel-helmeted riot police today pitched tear gas bombs at Naples students who tried to occupy the University buildings. The students had occupied the University last week after the refusal of the University authorities to lower fees.

The students returned again today, entered through a back door and attempted to drive out the police.

Several policemen and students were injured, and a number of arrests were made.—Routledge.

POCKET CARTOON



VAN'S LONG BULLFIGHT

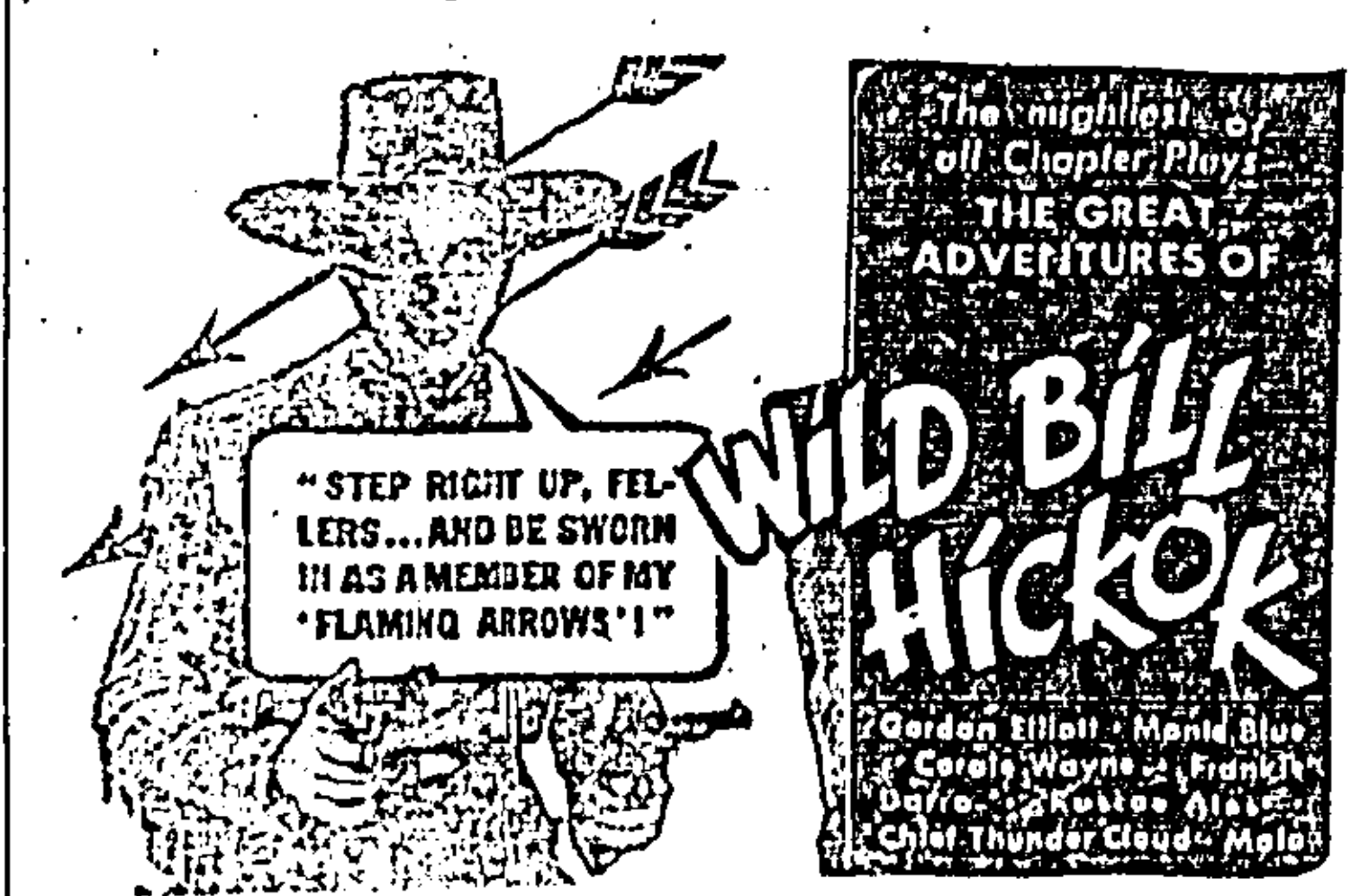
Mexico City, Feb. 20.—Movie star Van Johnson claimed the distinction today of having seen what experts termed the longest bull fight of the season.

The blonde actor and his party of six watched yesterday while three top-flight toreros did everything they could to send six sweet-tempered beasts into a fight. After the fifth bull met his death with aole and Johnson went impatiently down to the ring to talk with torador Raul Ochoa.

Movie fans were as luckless as the bulls. None asked Johnson for his autograph.—United Press.

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5 SHOWS DAILY
AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
FINAL EPISODE



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SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



SOUTH CHINA SUNDAY POST

The first instalment will appear on Sunday, February 26.

STAR

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon
TO-DAY
2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

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MONDAY 27th FEBRUARY, from 6:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.
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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong
Published daily (afternoons).
Price, 10 cents per edition.
Subscription: \$0.50 per month.
Postage: China and Macao, \$1.00 per month; other countries, \$1.50 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, and advertisements to the Secretary.
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We will forward replies to the stated address if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisement.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

DEATHS

FOOKES—N. H. R. Fookes, beloved husband of Mrs. Fookes, died suddenly and peacefully at 12, Carnarvon Road at midnight on February 19, 1950. A cremation service will be held at the Union Church, Road, Kowloon at 3 p.m. Tuesday 21st February, 1950. No flowers.

FOUND

CHEQUE Book on counter of South China Morning Post business office. Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

PIECE Jewellery in Lane, Crawford on 16th Street. Apply Secretary, "S. C. M. Post."

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FOR SALE: 36' Enclosed Motor Launch, 100 hp engine, 2500 lbs. four, Gasoline powered. Phone 28365 for demonstration.

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Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until 11 a.m. on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 09.00.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK HINGHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Hongkong.